



AMERICAN FOUNDATION
FOR THE BLIND INC.

Eighteenth Biennial Report

OF THE

NEW HAMPSHIRE

**State Board of Public
Welfare**

FORMERLY

**State Board of Charities and
Correction**

FOR THE BIENNIAL PERIOD ENDING
JUNE 30, 1930

HV98
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STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

OFFICE OF THE STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE, STATE
HOUSE, CONCORD, N. H.

*To His Excellency, the Governor and the Honorable Council
and Legislature:*

In accordance with the provisions of section 8, chapter 108, of the Public Laws, the State Board of Public Welfare has the honor to present herewith the biennial report for the period ending June 30, 1930.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES E. TILTON, *Chairman.*

Attest,

JAY H. CORLISS,
Secretary.

STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

OFFICE, STATE HOUSE, CONCORD, N. H.

MEMBERS

GOV. CHARLES W. TOBEY, *ex officio*
CHAS. E. TILTON, *Chairman* Tilton Term expires July 9, 1931
HERBERT E. KENDALL Nashua Term expires July 9, 1935
REV. JOHN J. BROPHY Franklin Term expires July 9, 1933
IVA H. DREW Colebrook Term expires July 2, 1932
ANNIE B. SHEPARD East Derry Term expires Aug. 29, 1934
CHARLES DUNCAN, M. D., *ex officio*, *Secretary State Board of Health*

STANDING COMMITTEES

Almshouses MR. KENDALL AND MRS. DREW
Jails, Reformatories, and Houses of Correction
MR. TILTON AND MRS. SHEPARD
Orphans' Homes MRS. DREW AND FATHER BROPHY
Dependent Children MRS. SHEPARD AND FATHER BROPHY
State Beneficiaries FATHER BROPHY AND MR. KENDALL

VISITING COMMITTEES, COUNTY FARMS AND JAILS

Grafton, Carroll, Coos, and Sullivan MRS. DREW
Belknap, Strafford, Merrimack, and Carroll MR. KENDALL
Rockingham, Cheshire, Hillsborough, and Grafton .. MRS. SHEPARD
Hillsborough, Strafford, Rockingham, and Coos MR. TILTON
Cheshire, Merrimack, Sullivan, and Belknap FATHER BROPHY

OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

JOHN BISHOP, *Secretary*, died March 9, 1929.
JAY H. CORLISS, *Secretary*, appointed April 9, 1929.
MISS EDNAH A. CAMERON, died January 17, 1930.
MRS. EVA A. REED
MISS CHARLOTTE C. MACDONALD
Child Welfare Agents
MRS. MARY E. MURPHY, Mothers' Aid Agent.
JAMES T. RIDDERVOLD, Supervisor of the Blind.
MRS. MARGARET B. RIDDERVOLD, Assistant Supervisor of the Blind.
MISS LOUISE G. SEXTON, Supervisor of Work for Prevention of
Blindness and Deafness.
MISS MARY T. GANNON, *Chief Clerk*.
MISS MARY E. MORRISON, *Assistant Clerk*.
MISS M. EVELYN HEBERT, *Assistant Clerk*.

List of Members of State Board of Public Welfare (formerly State Board of Charities and Correction) from July 9, 1895, to June 30, 1930.

Appointed	Name	Address	Term Expires	Remarks
July 9, 1895	Oliver J. M. Gilman	Alton	July 9, 1915	Resigned July 11, 1913.
July 9, 1895	Julia R. Carpenter	Concord	July 8, 1899	Declined reappointment.
July 9, 1895	John M. Mitchell	Concord	July 8, 1898	Resigned December 22, 1896.
July 9, 1895	Melusina H. Varick	Manchester	July 28, 1902	Resigned March 21, 1899.
July 9, 1895	George G. Davis	Manchester	July 27, 1901	Resigned November 22, 1897.
Dec. 22, 1896	John Kivel	Dover	June 14, 1903	Appointed to fill out Mr. Mitchell's term. Resigned October 9, 1899.
Jan. 13, 1898	John M. Whipple	Claremont	July 27, 1901	Appointed to fill out Mr. Davis' term. Resigned March 21, 1899.
March 31, 1899	Ella L. Follansby	Exeter	July 2, 1912	Appointed to fill out Mrs. Varick's term. Died Sept. 22, 1907.
April 21, 1899	Edward J. Burnham	Manchester	July 29, 1901	Appointed to fill out J. M. Whipple's term. Resigned October 5, 1899.
Oct. 27, 1899	Lilian C. Streeter	Concord	Aug. 29, 1914	To succeed Julia R. Carpenter. Resigned May 2, 1911.
Oct. 27, 1899	James F. Brennan	Peterborough	Aug. 9, 1918	To succeed John Kivel. Declined reappointment.
Nov. 22, 1900	Oliver E. Branch	Manchester	July 28, 1901	To succeed E. J. Burnham. Declined reappointment.
Aug. 28, 1901	Sherman E. Burroughs	Manchester	July 9, 1921	To succeed O. E. Branch. Resigned June, 1917.
Oct. 15, 1907	Kate Howard Brown	Whitefield	July 2, 1922	Appointed to fill out Mrs. Follansby's term. Resigned February 1, 1919.
May 17, 1911	Mary I. Wood	Portsmouth	Aug. 29, 1919	Appointed to fill out Mrs. Streeter's term.
July 11, 1913	Charles E. Tilton	Tilton	July 9, 1915	Appointed to fill out Mr. Gilman's term.
July 9, 1915	Herbert E. Kendall	Nashua	July 9, 1935	To succeed C. E. Tilton.
June 15, 1917	Dr. Charles P. Bancroft	Concord	July 9, 1926	Appointed to fill out Mr. Burroughs' term. Died December 14, 1923.
July 9, 1918	Rev. John J. Brophy	Franklin	July 9, 1933	To succeed Mr. Brennan.
March 6, 1919	Iva H. Drew	Colebrook	July 2, 1932	Appointed to fill out Mrs. Brown's term.
Sept. 11, 1919	Annie B. Shepard	East Derry	Aug. 29, 1934	To succeed Mary I. Wood.
Dec. 27, 1923	Charles E. Tilton	Tilton	July 9, 1931	Appointed to fill out Dr. Bancroft's term.

Ex Officio, by act of Legislature, 1897, Irving A. Watson, M. D., Secretary of State Board of Health and Commissioner of Lunacy. Died April 3, 1918. Succeeded by Dr. Charles Duncan. Appointed, 1918.

OFFICERS OF BOARD SINCE THE BEGINNING

CHAIRMEN

JOHN M. MITCHELL,	From July 27, 1895 to Dec. 22, 1896	LILIAN C. STREETER,	From May 30, 1901 to May 2, 1911
GEORGE G. DAVIS,	From Dec. 31, 1896 to Sept. 29, 1897	SHERMAN E. BURROUGHS,	From May 19, 1911 to June 5, 1917
JOHN KIVEL,	From Sept. 29, 1897 to Oct. 9, 1899	DR. CHARLES P. BANCROFT,	From June 29, 1917 to Dec. 14, 1923
EDWARD J. BURNHAM,	From Nov. 15, 1899 to Oct. 5, 1900	CHARLES E. TILTON,	From Jan. 11, 1924
JAMES F. BRENNAN,	From Nov. 21, 1900 to May 30, 1901		

SECRETARIES

JULIA R. CARPENTER,	From July 27, 1895 to Mar. 9, 1896	WILLIAM J. AHERN,	From June 15, 1901 to Jan. 11, 1928
OLIVER J. M. GILMAN,	From Mar. 9, 1896 to Nov. 21, 1900	JOHN BISHOP,	From April 1, 1928 to Mar. 9, 1929
LILIAN C. STREETER,	From Nov. 21, 1900 to May 30, 1901	JAY H. CORLISS,	From May 1, 1929

LAWS RELATING TO THE STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

PUBLIC LAWS, 1926

CHAPTER 108

(As amended by Chapters 145 and 177, Laws of 1929)

STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

1. *How Constituted.* There shall be a state board of public welfare, consisting of the governor and secretary of the state board of health, *ex officio*, and five others, one of whom shall be appointed each year by the governor and council for a term of five years and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

2. *Compensation; Expenses.* They shall serve without compensation, but shall be paid their reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

3. —, *Advice, etc.* The secretary of the state board of health shall, when requested by the board of public welfare, give advice and perform service without additional compensation except expenses incurred.

4. *Secretary.* They may appoint, with the approval of the governor and council, a secretary from outside the board, who, under their direction, shall give his entire time to the duties of the office, act as visiting agent to placed-out children and supervisor of volunteer visitors and perform such other duties as may rightfully belong to his office.

5. —, *Salary.* The salary of the secretary shall be twenty-seven hundred and fifty dollars a year.

6. *Assistants.* They may, with the approval of the governor and council, employ inspectors at salaries not exceeding eighteen hundred dollars a year, and such other agents as may be necessary properly to perform the duties imposed upon them by law.

7. *Supervisory Powers; Investigations.* They shall have general supervision of all neglected, delinquent or defective children in the state, and see that such children receive suitable education, training and support. They shall assist in the enforcement of all laws for the protection of children and investigate charges that may be brought to their attention, and, if a crime has been committed, report to the county solicitor.

8. *Inspections; Reports.* They shall inspect all state and county charitable or correctional institutions and report to the governor and council and legislature biennially the result of their inspection, with a recommendation for such changes in existing laws as in their judgment the public good requires; and shall, in making such inspection, report and recommend to the county commissioners, or such other county or state officers as have the control and management of such institutions, the changes, if any, that they find on such inspection should be made therein.

AID FOR DEPENDENT MOTHERS

9. *Recommendation for Appropriation.* It shall be the duty of the state board of public welfare to recommend a special appropriation at each session of the legislature for an amount sufficient to meet the purposes of this act for the partial support of mothers.

10. *Allowance.* An allowance shall be made to each dependent mother applying for aid, which allowance shall be based upon the number of her children below the age of sixteen living with her and upon the present and future welfare of the children.

11. *Petition.* An applicant for aid shall file a petition under oath with the secretary of the state board of public welfare asking for an allowance under the provisions of this act and setting forth in detail the facts on which she relies.

12. *Investigation.* It shall be the duty of the secre-

tary of the state board, within fourteen days from the time when the application is made, to investigate the facts stated in the application and make written recommendation of the amount of support she should receive. If the state board find that the applicant is entitled to relief they shall make such allowance to her as, in their opinion, is just.

13. *Change in Allowance.* The state board may at any time thereafter increase or diminish the allowance, provided that the maximum allowance shall not exceed fifteen dollars a month for the dependent mother and first child and eight dollars a month for each succeeding child, and no change in amount shall be made until the facts have been further investigated and a record of the facts filed in the office of the secretary of the state board.

14. *Limitations.* No aid shall be given to a mother unless (a) the child or children are living with her; (b) the mother, in the judgment of the state board is a proper person morally, physically and mentally to bring up her children; (c) she has been a resident of this state for at least two years before she applies for aid, and (d) employment, if any, in which she engages is approved by the state board. Nothing herein contained shall be construed as depriving a mother of such allowance if one or more of her children are living with her and others are living elsewhere, and the state board shall base the allowance upon the special emergencies existing.

15. *Administration.* The state board of public welfare shall administer the law and the expense shall be a charge upon the legislative appropriation therefor.

CHAPTER 109

SUPPORT OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN

1. *At Almshouses Limited.* No minor between the ages of three and fifteen years, excepting such as are under serious physical disability or are mentally incapacitated for education, or are under sentence for crime, shall be sup-

ported at any county almshouse in the state, for more than sixty days, unless the consent of the board of public welfare shall have been obtained; and it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the various counties to find suitable homes for such minor children within said period of sixty days.

2. *Duty of Officials.* It shall be the duty of the overseers of the poor of the towns and cities liable for the support of such minors, and of county commissioners of counties so liable, to procure such minors support at some orphan asylum or home, or with some private family of good repute.

3. —, *Homes.* It shall be the duty of the overseers of the poor and county commissioners, as soon as practicable, to find permanent homes for all such orphan minors, and make contracts for their education and support during minority.

4. —, *Orphans' Homes.* The overseers of the poor in any town, or the county commissioners for any county, may send to any orphans' home in this state, or other institution devoted to or suitable for the care, protection and education of children, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, all children residing in their respective towns or counties who are not employed in some lawful business, and whose parents are unable or neglect to maintain them, and said home or institution shall thereupon have the same authority in respect to such children as overseers of the poor and county commissioners.

5. *Reports.* Overseers of the poor and county commissioners shall report to the state board of public welfare all minors cared for by them under this chapter, with copies of the contracts made, and such other information as may be required by such board, and all such contracts shall be subject to rescission by the state board of public welfare, whenever the interest of such minors shall make it necessary.

6. *Official Neglect.* Any overseer of the poor or county commissioner who shall unreasonably neglect to comply with requirements of this chapter shall be removed from office by the superior court, upon the petition of the state board of public welfare, after notice and hearing.

7. *Power of Board of Public Welfare.* After the expiration of said sixty days, if suitable homes have not been provided said minors, other than the county almshouse, the state board of public welfare shall have full control over said children, and shall be charged with the duty of procuring permanent homes for them, whenever it shall appear that their welfare will be promoted thereby, at the expense of the county to which such minor is chargeable. The compensation for support therein shall be the same that is allowed by the county commissioners.

8. —, *Family Homes.* The state board of public welfare may procure suitable family homes, where practicable, for dependent and neglected children. Said board or its agent shall inspect such homes previous to such placing, maintain subsequent watch, care and supervision of such children, and may remove any such child from such home at any time when, in its judgment, the conditions therein are not for the best interest of the child.

9. —, *Special Treatment.* Said board may, when in its judgment the health or condition of any such child shall require it, cause such child to be placed in a hospital or institution for special treatment and care.

10. *Expense.* The expense for the maintenance and care of any such child shall be borne by the county, city or town legally chargeable for its support if it were a public charge; provided, that such expense shall be first approved by the county commissioners, or overseers of the poor, and such county, city or town shall have a right of action over for such expense against the parents or guardian of such child.

11. *Notice of Placing.* It shall be the duty of any person, public official, society or institution, placing any

dependent or neglected child in any family home, or institution, to give notice in writing to the state board of public welfare, within ten days after such placing, stating the name of such child and the name, residence or location of the person or institution with whom or in which such child is placed.

12. —, *Of Adoption*. If any child, born in any hospital, maternity home or other place, whether public or private, in this state, for the reception and care of women in labor or their children, and which shall not be claimed by its parents, shall be given out for adoption or otherwise to any one by the manager of said place, written notice of such action shall, within five days therefrom, be given to the state board of public welfare by said manager, with the name of the child, the date and place of its birth, the names of its parents if known and the name and address of the person or institution into whose care the child has been given.

13. —, *Inquiry*. The state board of public welfare shall have jurisdiction and authority to inquire into the matter, with power to revoke the action of said manager, and to dispose of such child in the manner provided in sections 8 to 10.

14. *Penalty*. If any person whose duty it shall be to give the notice provided for in sections 11 and 12 shall neglect or refuse to give the prescribed notice he shall be fined not more than fifty dollars or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

15. *Adoption Proceedings*. The board may give any minor under their care to any suitable person, to be adopted by such person, whenever such adoption is for the best interests of said minor; providing, that it shall appear, upon a hearing upon the petition for adoption, that its parents have abandoned the child, or that they are unknown; and in such case notice of the proceedings may be given by publication, and no consent of the parents or others to the adoption shall be required.

CHAPTER 110

DEPENDENT AND DELINQUENT CHILDREN,
PROBATION OFFICERS AND JUVENILE
COURTS

DEPENDENT AND DELINQUENT CHILDREN

1. *Age.* This chapter shall apply only to children under the age of seventeen years.

2. *Definitions.* For the purpose of this chapter words have the following meaning:

I. Dependent child, any child who for any reason is destitute, homeless or abandoned, and dependent upon the public for support, or has not proper parental care or guardianship, or who habitually begs or receives alms, or who is found living in any house of ill-fame or with any vicious or disreputable persons, or whose home, by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents, guardians or other persons in whose care it may be is an unfit place for such child.

II. Delinquent child, any child under the age of seventeen years who violates any law of this state or any city or town ordinance, or who is incorrigible, or who knowingly associates with vicious or immoral persons, or is growing up in idleness or crime, or who knowingly patronizes any place where gambling is carried on or frequents a house of ill-fame.

III. Association shall include any corporation which includes in its purpose the care or disposition of children coming within the meaning of this chapter.

IV. Juvenile, any boy or girl under the age of seventeen years.

JURISDICTION OF COURTS AND PROCESS

3. *Original.* Municipal and justice courts shall have original jurisdiction in all cases coming within the terms of this chapter.

4. *Petition.* Any reputable person, having knowledge of a child who appears to be either dependent or delinquent, may file with the clerk of court a petition in writing setting forth the facts, verified by affidavit.

5. *Notice.* Upon the filing of the petition a summons or notice shall issue requiring the person having custody or control of the child, or with whom the child may be, to appear with the child at a place and time stated in the summons or notice, which time shall not be less than twenty-four hours after service. The parents of the child, if living and their residence is known, or its legal guardian if one there be, or if there is neither parent or guardian, or if their residence is not known, then some relative, if there be one and his residence is known, shall be notified of the proceedings, and in any case the judge may appoint some suitable person to act in behalf of the child.

6. *Contempt.* If the person summoned, as herein provided, shall fail without reasonable cause to appear and abide the order of the court, or to bring the child, he may be proceeded against as in case of contempt of court.

7. *Warrant.* In case a summons cannot be served or the party served fails to obey the same, and in any case where it shall be made to appear to the court that such summons or notice will be ineffectual, a warrant may issue on order of the court, either against the parent or guardian or the person having custody of the child or with whom the child may be, or against the child itself.

DISPOSITION OF CASES AGAINST CHILDREN

8. *Hearing.* On the return of the summons, notice or other process or as soon thereafter as may be, the court shall proceed to hear and dispose of the case in a summary manner.

9. *Custody.* Pending the final disposition of the case, the child may be retained in the possession of the person having charge of the same, or in the possession of the probation officer, or may be kept in some suitable place, provided by the city, county or state authorities.

10. *Committal of Dependents.* When any child under the age of seventeen years shall be found to be dependent within the meaning of this chapter the court may make an order committing the child to the care of the state board of public welfare, or to some society or association embracing in its object the purpose of caring for or obtaining homes for dependent or neglected children, and which has been approved by said board.

11. —, *Maintenance.* The maintenance of such child shall be borne as provided in chapter 109, section 10.

12. *Guardianship; Adoption.* In any case where the court shall award a child to the care of any association or individual in accordance with the provisions of this chapter the child shall, unless otherwise ordered, become a ward and be subject to the guardianship of the association or individual to whose care it is committed. Such association or individual shall have authority to place such child in a family home, and may be made party to any proceedings for the legal adoption of the child, and may appear in any court where such proceedings are pending and assent to such adoption; and such assent shall be sufficient to authorize the court to enter the proper order or decree of adoption. Such guardianship shall not include any estate of the child.

13. *Committal of Delinquents; Parole.* In case of a delinquent child the court may continue the hearing from time to time, and may commit the child to the care or custody of a probation officer, and may allow said child to remain in its own home subject to the visitation of the probation officer, such child to report to the probation officer as often as may be required, and subject to be returned to the court for further or other proceedings whenever such

action may appear to be necessary; or the court may cause such child to be placed in a suitable family home, subject to the friendly supervision of a probation officer and the further order of the court; or it may authorize the child to be boarded out in some suitable family home, in case provision is made by voluntary contribution or otherwise for payment of the board of such child until a suitable provision is made for the child in a home without payment.

14. *Binding Over; Industrial School.** In case the court shall find that any child, brought before it for hearing for violation of any of the laws of this state, ought to be subjected to punishment therefor, the court may order the child to furnish sufficient sureties for his appearance at the next term of the superior court to be holden in the county wherein said child may be arraigned, and in default thereof the child may be committed to the state Industrial School, there to be kept until his case shall be disposed of by said superior court.

15. *No Committal to Jail.* No court shall commit a child under seventeen years of age to a jail or police station, but, if such child is unable to give bail, it may be committed to the care of a probation officer or kept in some suitable institution provided by the state, outside the enclosure of any jail or police station. No child shall be sentenced to confinement to any institution wherein adult convicts may be confined.

16. *Religious Preference.* The court in committing children, and officials placing children under chapter 109 shall place them as far as practicable in the care and custody of some individual holding the same religious belief as the parents of said child, or with some association which is controlled by persons of like religious faith. No child under the supervision of any state institution shall be denied the free exercise of the religion of his parents, whether living or dead, nor the liberty of worshipping God according thereto.

*See also Chapter 399, Section 17.

PROBATION OFFICERS

17. *Appointment.* The justice of each municipal court shall, and of any other court may, appoint one person to perform the duties of probation officer under the jurisdiction of said court. Each probation officer shall hold his office during the pleasure of the justice who makes the appointment.

18. *Powers.* A probation officer shall not be an active member of the regular police force, but shall in the execution of his official duties have all the powers of police officers.

19. *Inquiry.* Each probation officer shall inquire into the nature of every criminal case brought before the court under whose jurisdiction he acts.

20. *Probation.* He may recommend that any person convicted by said court may be placed upon probation, and the court may place any person so convicted in the care of said probation officer for such time and upon such conditions as may seem proper.

21. —, *Release.* Each person released upon probation as aforesaid shall be furnished by the probation officer with a written statement of the terms and conditions of his release.

22. *Records; Reports.* Each probation officer shall keep full records of all cases investigated by him, of all cases placed in his care by the court and of any other duties performed by him, and shall make a monthly report to the board of public welfare in such form as the board shall direct.

23. —, *Inspection.* The records of any probation officer may at all times be inspected by the chief of police of any town or city.

24. *Notice of Appointment.* The clerk of each court, or the justice thereof if there is no clerk, shall forthwith notify the state board of public welfare of the name of each probation officer appointed.

25. *Compensation.* The compensation of each probation officer shall be determined by the justice of the court under whose jurisdiction he acts, and shall be paid by the city or town wherein said court is established.

26. *Duties in Superior Court.* A probation officer shall, at the request of any justice of the superior court, investigate the case of any person on trial in that court and make a report of the same to the justice, and may, upon order of the court, take on probation any person convicted in said court. The compensation for such services shall be paid by the county upon vouchers approved by said justice.

JUVENILE COURTS

27. *Sessions for Children.* Courts shall designate suitable times for hearing the cases of juvenile offenders and dependent or delinquent children, which shall be called the session for children, for which a separate docket shall be kept. Said session shall be separate from that for the trial of criminal cases, and as far as practicable shall be held in rooms not used for such trials. No minor shall be allowed to be present at any such hearing unless his presence is necessary, either as a party or witness, or, in the opinion of the court, in the interests of justice.

28. *Publication.* It shall be unlawful for any newspaper to publish the name or address, or any other particular information serving to identify any juvenile delinquent arrested, without the express permission of the court, and it shall be unlawful for any newspaper to publish any of the proceedings of any juvenile court.

29. *Records.* The court records of criminal proceedings with reference to juveniles in all courts in this state shall be kept in separate books and files from all other court records.

30. —, *Sealed.* Neither the record of the arrest, trial or conviction of a juvenile offender, nor the fact of such arrest, trial or conviction, shall be admissible in

evidence or in any way shown in any action or proceeding of a criminal or civil nature, except during the period for which said juvenile offender has been placed on probation by any court in the state, or within two years after the discharge of any such juvenile offender from any institution to which he may have been committed by any court in the state; and every such record of proceedings heretofore or hereafter entered or kept against any such juvenile shall become a sealed record and no longer accessible to any person, and shall remain in the custody of the court wherein the same is of record, after the expiration of the period for which said juvenile has been placed on probation by any court, or the expiration of two years after such discharge, as the case may be, unless it shall be made to appear to said court that, prior to the expiration of said period of probation or the expiration of two years after such discharge, such juvenile shall have been convicted of any offense under the laws of this or some other state.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

31. *Limitation.* Nothing in this chapter shall repeal any portion of the criminal law of this state, nor in any manner abridge the powers of the superior court nor the right of appeal from judgments of municipal and justice courts.

32. *Interpretation.* This chapter shall be liberally construed to the end that its purpose may be carried out, to wit; that the care, custody and disposition of a child shall approximate as nearly as may be that which should be given by its parents, and that, in cases where it can properly be done, the child shall be placed in an approved family home and become a member of the family by legal adoption or otherwise.

33. *Penalty.* Any officer who neglects to perform any of the duties imposed upon him by this chapter shall be fined two hundred dollars.

CHAPTER 399

COMMITTAL TO THE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

SECTION 17. *Truants, etc.* Whenever a minor under the age of seventeen is a truant or incorrigible, or knowingly associates with vicious or immoral persons, or is growing up in idleness or crime, or knowingly patronizes any place where gambling is carried on, or frequents a house of ill-fame, a court or justice may, upon such fact being shown, order the minor to be committed to the industrial school for the term of his minority.

CHAPTER 290

GUARDIANS OF MINORS IN CERTAIN CASES

SECTION 6. *Petitioners; Appointment.* The probate court in the county in which any minor is residing may, after reasonable notice to the parents, appoint a guardian for such minor, who shall have during the minority of his ward the full custody and control of said ward and his estate and earnings, upon petition of the mayor, overseer of the poor, or selectmen of the city or town in which the minor is residing, the county commissioners, the secretary of the state board of public welfare or the New Hampshire Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, such petition setting forth that the parents of said minor, or other person having his custody, are unfit to have the custody and control of said minor and of his estate and earnings, or that his parents are living apart and the circumstances are such that the interests of such minor require that a guardian be appointed.

7. —, *Effect.* Any guardian so appointed shall continue to act as such from the date of his appointment until final judgment is rendered, setting aside the decree under which he is appointed.

8. *Removal.* He shall be liable to removal at any time, for cause shown, upon petition of either parent, or

of any person who would be entitled to petition for the appointment of a guardian under the provisions hereof.

9. *Institutional Guardians.* Any home for orphans situated in and incorporated under the laws of this state, or the secretary of the state board of public welfare and his successors or the New Hampshire Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, may be appointed guardian of any minor.

10. *Apprenticeship; Adoption, etc.* Minors under guardianship under the provisions of section 6 may be bound as apprentices, or adopted, in accordance with the provisions relating to masters and apprentices and the adoption of children, their guardian consenting thereto; and in such cases the consent of the parents shall not be required. And such guardian may make contracts for the support of such minors at some home for orphans or with some family of good repute.

11. *Preference of Minor.* The consent of the minor shall not be necessary for the appointment of a guardian under section 6, or for his apprenticing or adoption; but the court shall in all cases ascertain his preference, and give to it such weight as under the circumstances may seem just.

12. *Order of Support.* Such appointment of a guardian shall not relieve the parents or other persons liable for the support of any minor from their obligations to provide therefor. And the probate court at the time of making such appointment, or at any time thereafter, may order and require such parents or other persons to contribute to the support and maintenance of such minor in such amounts and at such times as it determines are just and reasonable.

13. —, *Remission.* The court may from time to time, upon application of either party, and notice, revise or alter such order, or make such new order or decree as the circumstances of the parents or the benefit of the minor may require.

14. *Election by Minor.* If the minor is above the

age of fourteen years he may, though under guardianship previously, elect any person for his guardian, who, if suitable, shall be appointed by the judge, except as herein otherwise provided. If after being cited by the judge he neglects to nominate the judge may appoint.

CHAPTER 379

RELATING TO DESERTION OR ABANDONMENT OF MINOR CHILDREN

SECTION 2. *Desertion.* Any person who shall, without lawful excuse, desert or wilfully neglect or refuse to provide for the support and maintenance of his or her legitimate or illegitimate minor child under the age of sixteen years in destitute or necessitous circumstances shall be fined not more than three hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than fifteen months, or both.

3. —, *Of Infant.* If any person shall abandon an infant under four years of age, or, being its parent and having made a contract for its support, shall abscond or fail to perform said contract if of sufficient ability, or shall fail to visit or remove such infant or notify the proper authority of his inability to support it, he shall be imprisoned not more than two years.

4. —, *Aiding.* If any person knowingly and with wrongful intent shall aid or abet in the abandonment of such infant he shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than two years, or both.

CHAPTER 113

RECEIVING, BOARDING AND KEEPING INFANTS

BOARDING HOUSES FOR INFANTS

1. *Defined.* Whoever for hire, gain or reward has in his custody or control, at one time, two or more infants under the age of three years unattended by a parent or a

guardian, except infants related to him by blood or marriage, for the purpose of providing them with care, food and lodging, shall be deemed to maintain a boarding house for infants.

2. *Licenses.* The state board of public welfare may in its discretion grant licenses to maintain such boarding houses. Every application therefor shall first be approved by the board of health of the city or town in which such boarding house is to be maintained. Such license shall be granted for a term not exceeding one year, shall state the name of the licensee, the particular premises in which the business may be carried on, the number of infants which may be boarded there at one time, and any further restrictions or regulations which the state board of public welfare may deem necessary, and if required by said board, it shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the licensed premises. No greater number of infants shall be kept at one time on the premises than is authorized by the license, and no infant shall be kept in a building or place not designated therein.

3. —, *Record.* The state board of public welfare shall keep a record of licenses issued, and shall forthwith give notice to the board of health of the city or town in which the licensee resides of the granting of such license, of its terms and of any revocation thereof.

4. —, *Revocation.* The state board of public welfare may revoke such license in its discretion, and shall note such revocation upon the face of the record thereof. It shall give written notice of such revocation to the licensee by delivering the notice to him in person, or by leaving it on the licensed premises.

5. *Visitation.* The state board of public welfare and boards of health of cities and towns shall annually, and may at any time, visit and inspect, or designate a person to visit and inspect, premises so licensed. Such premises shall also be subject to visitation and inspection at any time by the solicitor of the county and the mayor, selectmen and police officers of the city or town.

6. *Licensee's Record.* Every such licensee shall keep a record, in a form to be prescribed by the state board of public welfare, of every infant received, the date of its reception, the name and address of the person from whom it was received, the date of its discharge and the name and address of the person to whom it was delivered on discharge, and any other facts which said board may direct.

7. *Notice of Death.* In case of the death of any such infant the licensee shall give notice thereof to said board within twenty-four hours thereafter, stating the date and cause of its death, the duration of its illness and the names and addresses of the attending physician and undertaker, and shall also enter said facts upon his record. Said record, together with all written contracts relative to such infants, shall be open to examination by any person authorized to inspect the licensed premises.

8. *Advertisement Prohibited.* No citizen of this state or other person subject to its jurisdiction shall print, publish, circulate or cause or procure to be printed, published or circulated in this state any advertisement of, or in any other manner publicly solicit within this state patronage for, any boarding house for infants, located either within or without this state, nor print, publish, circulate or cause or procure to be printed, published or circulated without this state any advertisement of, or otherwise publicly solicit outside this state patronage for, any boarding house for infants located within this state, whether maintained by himself or others, except that any such institution duly licensed under this chapter may display a sign containing the name of the institution, but no other words or information.

9. *Penalty.* Whoever maintains a boarding house for infants unless licensed thereto, or violates the provisions of a license issued under this chapter, or knowingly makes any false entry or statement in connection with any record, notice, information or report required by law, or knowingly gives false information to or otherwise attempts to de-

ceive or mislead any one engaged in investigation or inspection under the authority hereof, or otherwise violates any provision of this chapter for whose infringement no penalty is specifically provided, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

10. *Cruelty; Notice.* If facts shall come to the attention of any physician, undertaker, officer authorized to issue burial permits or other person, indicating that any infant kept at a boarding house for infants is being cruelly treated, or that its life or health is endangered by lack of suitable nourishment, care, nursing or medical attendance, or that the death of any infant at such an institution may have been occasioned by such cruelty or neglect, such person shall forthwith, under penalty of a fine of ten dollars for each day's failure, give notice thereof to the state board of public welfare and to the county solicitor.

11. *Prosecution.* Upon receipt of such notice said board may, and said solicitor shall, immediately investigate the case, and it shall be the duty of the solicitor to cause the custodian of such infant to be prosecuted if probable cause therefor appears.

PLACING OUT, ADOPTION, ETC., OF INFANTS

12. *Notice of Placing.* Whoever receives under his care or control, and whoever places under the care or control of another, for compensation, an infant under three years of age, which is not related by blood or marriage to the person receiving it, shall, within two days thereafter, give notice thereof, and of the terms upon which such infant was received, to the state board of public welfare, with the name, age and residence of the infant, its parents and the persons from whom and by whom it was received.

13. *Investigation.* The state board of public welfare may investigate such cases and make such recommendations as it deems expedient.

14. *Application to Court.* If such recommendations are not complied with, the board may apply to a justice of the superior court, or to a judge of probate, who, after notice to the parents of such infant or to the persons delivering and receiving it, may make and enforce appropriate orders for the care, custody, protection and maintenance of such infant, and on notice from time to time revise said orders.

15. *Penalty.* Whoever neglects to give the notice required by section 12, or refuses to give information upon request of said board, or to comply with the orders of a court made in accordance with the provisions of the preceding section, shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

16. *Abandonment.* Whoever gives to any person an infant under three years of age, for the purpose of placing it for hire, gain or reward under the permanent control of another person, shall be guilty of the abandonment of such infant. Whoever so receives such an infant shall be guilty of aiding and abetting the abandonment. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be fined not more than one hundred dollars or imprisoned not more than two years.

17. *Receiving, Record of.* Whoever receives an infant under three years of age, for adoption, or for giving it a home, or for procuring a home or adoption for it, shall, before receiving the same, ascertain its name, age and birth place, and the name and residence of its parent or parents, and shall keep a record of the same and of the date of such reception.

18. —, *Notice.* He shall forthwith, upon the reception of said infant, give notice in writing thereof to the state board of public welfare, and, upon request of said board, shall give information and render the reports required by it concerning such infant; and within two days after its discharge shall give notice in writing to said board of the discharge and disposal of such infant.

19. —, *Investigation*. Said board may investigate the case, and, at any time previous to a decree of adoption, take any such infant into its custody, if in the judgment of the board the public interest and the protection of the infant so require.

20. *Placing with Board*. The parents, surviving parent or guardian of an infant under three years of age, if unable to support it, may by an instrument in writing, and with the consent of the state board of public welfare, place such infant in charge of said board if it considers such action for the public interest; and said board may receive such infant, and shall thereupon have its custody to the extent of the provisions of chapter 109, section 15.

21. —, *Illegitimates*. The mother of an illegitimate infant under three years of age, who is a resident of this state and who has previously borne a good character, may, by an instrument in writing, signed by her, and with the consent of the state board of public welfare, give up such infant to the board for adoption; and the board, if it deems such action for the public interest, may, in its discretion and on such conditions as it may impose, receive such infant and provide therefor. Such surrender by the mother shall operate as a consent by her to any adoption subsequently approved by said board.

CHAPTER 114

THE REGULATION OF LYING-IN HOSPITALS

1. *Licenses*. The state board of public welfare may issue a license for two years, subject to revocation by it, to any person whom it may deem suitable and responsible to establish or keep a lying-in hospital, hospital ward or other place for the reception, care and treatment of women in labor, if the local board of health shall first certify to the board of public welfare that, from its inspection and examination of such place, the same is suitable for the purpose.

2. *Supervision.* The state board of public welfare shall have supervision of all such places, may make necessary rules for their regulation, and may designate its agents to visit and inspect the same. The said places shall also be subject to visitation and inspection at any time by the head of the police department or his authorized agent, the local board of health or the selectmen, and if, during the year, it receives more than six patients, by the state board of health or its authorized agent.

3. *Penalty.* Whoever establishes or keeps, or is concerned in establishing or keeping, within this state a place for the purpose mentioned in section 1, or is engaged in any such business, without such license, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year for the first offense, and for any subsequent offense shall be imprisoned not more than two years.

4. *Advertisement Prohibited.* No person shall print, publish or circulate, or cause to be printed, published or circulated, any advertisement of, nor in any other manner publicly solicit patronage for, any institution mentioned in section 1, whether maintained by himself or others, except that any such institution, duly licensed as aforesaid, may display a sign containing the name of the institution, but no other words of information.

CHAPTER 286

RELATING TO MARRIAGE OF MENTAL DEFECTIVES

SECTION 10. *Marriage.* No woman under the age of forty-five years, or man of any age, except he marry a woman over the age of forty-five years,—either of whom is epileptic, imbecile, feeble-minded, idiotic or insane, shall hereafter intermarry or marry any other person within this state.

11. *Solemnization.* No clergyman, or other officer authorized to solemnize marriages, shall perform a marriage ceremony prohibited by the preceding section.

12. *Certificate.* No town clerk or other authorized officer shall issue a certificate for such prohibited marriage.

13. *Application to State Board of Health.* Should any question arise as to whether an applicant for such certificate is so disqualified, the contracting parties shall apply to the state board of health which shall thereupon appoint some qualified person or persons to determine whether the contracting parties are epileptic, imbecile, feeble-minded, idiotic or insane, such determination to be certified under oath.

14. *Reports Required.* It shall be the duty of all superintendents of schools and of all who have charge of instruction in private schools or state schools annually in July to file with the state board of health the names of all epileptics, imbeciles, feeble-minded, idiotic and insane persons who have left school or have become fourteen years of age during the preceding year. It shall be the duty of the superintendents of the Laconia state school and of the New Hampshire state hospital to file with the state board of health the names of all such persons discharged or paroled from those institutions. The names thus reported shall not be made public except so far as is necessary for the public welfare.

15. *Applications Referred to State Board.* It shall be the duty of the town clerk or other authorized officer when application is made for a certificate for the marriage of any person born subsequent to June 1, 1909, suspected as being epileptic, imbecile, feeble-minded, idiotic or insane to cause the application to be forwarded for inspection to the state board of health. The state board of health after investigation shall return the application to the town clerk or other authorized officer and if it finds that a certificate may not legally be granted it shall so notify the clerk and the applicants for the license.

16. *Penalty.* Any person who knowingly violates any of the provisions of this subdivision shall be fined not less

than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than thirty days or both.

CHAPTER 115

AID TO THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND

POWERS OF STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

1. *Register.* The state board of public welfare may prepare and maintain a register of the blind in the state, which shall describe their condition, cause of blindness, capacity for education and industrial training and such other data as the board may deem advisable.

2. *Industrial Aid.* The board may act as a bureau of information and industrial aid for the blind and for the deaf and dumb, and for this purpose may furnish materials and tools to any blind person, and may assist such blind persons as are engaged in home industries in marketing their products, in finding employment and in developing home industries for them; and may ameliorate the condition of the blind by devising means to facilitate the circulation of books, by promoting visits among the aged or helpless blind in their homes, and by such other methods as it may deem expedient; provided that the board shall not undertake the permanent support or maintenance of any blind person.

STATE AID

3. *How Granted.** Upon the recommendation of the state board of public welfare, assistance shall be furnished to such deaf and dumb or blind persons, in such amounts and at such asylums, schools or other institutions designed for the purpose, as the governor and council shall direct.

4. *Outside State.* The state board of public welfare may in their discretion contribute to the support of the

*Appropriation for education of Deaf, Dumb and Blind for 1929-1930, \$25,000

Appropriation for education of Deaf, Dumb and Blind, for 1930-1931, \$25,000

Appropriation for work among Adult Blind for 1929-1930, \$11,300

Appropriation for work among Adult Blind for 1930-1931, \$11,300

blind persons from New Hampshire receiving instruction in industrial institutions outside of the state.

5. *Effect.* The furnishing of such assistance shall not affect the settlement of any person nor his right to vote.

6. *State Agent.* Said board may appoint a state agent for the blind whose salary shall not exceed eighteen hundred dollars a year.

7. *Assistants.* Said board may appoint such other officers and agents, other than members of the board, as may be necessary to assist in carrying into effect the purposes of this chapter, and may fix the compensation of such persons within the limits of the annual appropriation.

8. *Nesmith Fund.* There shall be appropriated annually thirty-seven hundred dollars, less the annual income derived from the Nesmith trust fund, to comply with the terms of the trust under the will of John Nesmith. And said thirty-seven hundred dollars shall be expended for the aid, support, maintenance and education of the indigent blind of the State of New Hampshire under the direction of the governor and council, as may be recommended from time to time by the state board of public welfare.

COUNTY AID TO THE BLIND

9. *Beneficiaries.* Any person who, by reason of loss of eyesight, is unable to provide himself with the necessities of life, who has not sufficient means of his own to maintain himself, and who, unless relieved as authorized herein, would become a charge upon the public or upon those not required by law to support him shall be deemed a needy blind person.

10. —, *Residence.* In order to receive relief under these provisions, a needy blind person shall be a resident of the county for one year and of the state for five years.

11. *Applications.* At least ten days prior to action on any claim for relief hereunder, the person claiming shall file with the county commissioners a duly verified statement

of the facts bringing him within these provisions. The list of claims shall be filed in the order of their reception in a book kept for that purpose, which record shall be open to the public.

12. *Certificates.* No certificate of qualification to draw money hereunder shall be granted until the applicant has filed a signed statement of at least two reputable residents of the county, one of whom shall be a registered physician, that they know the applicant to be blind and that he has the residential qualifications to entitle him to the relief asked, nor until the county commissioners are satisfied from such statement and upon such further examination as they may make that the claim is well founded.

13. *Relief.* If the county commissioners are satisfied that the applicant is entitled to relief hereunder they shall furnish aid to him in such sum as they find needed, not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars a year, to be paid from the county treasury, and such relief shall be in place of all other relief of a public nature.

14. *Operations; Treatment.* If the county commissioners in the examination of the qualifications of any person filing a claim for relief hereunder, or who may have been allowed such relief, shall determine upon the evidence of a registered physician and surgeon that the person might have such disability benefited or removed by proper surgical operation or medical treatment, and he files his consent in writing thereto, the county commissioners may expend for the purpose of such operation or treatment all or any portion of the relief which they might award to him for one year; and in such case they shall pay the sum so awarded to the persons entitled to compensation for such operation or treatment, instead of to the person entitled to relief.

15. *Annual Examination.* The county commissioners shall make examination annually as to qualifications of anyone receiving such aid, and increase or decrease the amount within the limits herein prescribed. If not satisfied that

the person is qualified to receive aid, they shall remove such person from the list.

16. *Modifications.* The county commissioners may, at any time during the year, inquire into the qualifications, and examine as to the disability and needs of, any person theretofore placed on such list; and in case they find that he is not qualified to draw further relief, or that such disability has been removed in whole or in part, they may, at any time thereafter, during such year, modify or change the amount theretofore found necessary for relief, or remove such person from such list.

17. *Perjury.* Whoever, to secure for himself or another the benefit provided in this chapter for needy blind persons, makes a false statement shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

CHAPTER 41

ANNUAL REPORTS OF COUNTY OFFICERS

1. *Making; Publication.* The sheriff, the jailer, the physician, the clerk of court, the solicitor, the treasurer, the county commissioners and the superintendent of the county farm of each county shall make up their several reports to the close of December thirty-first, annually, and the same shall be printed together in pamphlet form in the month of January following.

2. *Distribution.* The county commissioners shall forward one copy of said pamphlet to the town clerk of each town in the county, to be placed on file, and twenty copies to the secretary of state. The secretary of state shall cause such copies to be suitably bound, and shall send one of the bound volumes to each board of county commissioners, and deposit the others in the state library.

3. *Contents; Form.* The reports of the several officers named in section 1 shall contain a summarized account of all their transactions which concern the county, for the current year ending as aforesaid, and shall be prepared, in

a uniform manner alike in each county, so that accurate statistics can be compiled from them, to wit: Total cost of maintaining a county farm; total amount of outdoor relief given; number and list of paupers maintained at the farm; the number and list of feeble-minded, and the number and list of prisoners, together with the cost per capita a week at the county farms, computed by the same method in each county; number and list of people helped outside the farm and the towns in which they reside; and said county commissioners shall return such statistics to the state board of public welfare on or before July first in each year, on blanks furnished by the board.

CHAPTER 47

ANNUAL REPORTS OF THE OVERSEERS OF THE POOR

SECTION 20. *Duties.* Overseers of the poor shall keep full and accurate records of the paupers fully supported, the persons relieved and partially supported, and the travelers and vagrants lodged at the expense of their respective towns, together with the amount paid by them for such support and relief, and shall make an annual return of the number of said persons supported and relieved, with the cost of such support and relief, to the state board of public welfare on or before July first in each year, on blanks furnished by said board.

CHAPTER 130

THE STATE SANATORIUM

SECTION 3. *Charges.* The charges for the support of patients in the sanatorium who are able to pay for their care and treatment shall be fixed by the trustees.

4. *Treatment of Indigent.* Persons in indigent circumstances and whose relatives legally chargeable with their support are unable to provide for such treatment, may be received for treatment at the expense of the state upon an

order issued by the state board of public welfare, said order to be based upon satisfactory evidence to be kept on file in the office of the said board that the said patient is entitled to treatment under the provisions of this section.

5. *Part Payment.* In cases where the state board of public welfare finds that persons applying for treatment at the sanatorium, or those relatives chargeable with their support, are able to pay only a part of the weekly expense of maintenance at the institution, the said board may issue an order to admit such persons, and the state shall be holden for the amount necessary to make up the deficit.

6. *Rate; Effect of Aid.* When support is provided in whole or in part by the state, only the actual cost of maintenance shall be charged, and in no case shall any aid rendered any individual under the provisions of this chapter deprive him of any rights that he may have possessed at the time of his admission to the institution.

Note: In addition to maintaining the State Sanatorium, the state makes an annual appropriation for the care of tubercular patients, especially in the advanced stages, in private sanatoria. Appropriation for 1929-1930, \$60,000, and for 1930-1931, \$60,000.

There is also an annual appropriation for the care of indigent crippled and tuberculous children. At present, this is \$3,000 a year.

TABLE I

ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS UPON MEETINGS OF THE BOARD FROM
JUNE 30, 1928 TO JUNE 30, 1930

MEMBERS	APPOINTED	September 25, 1928	November 16, 1928	January 25, 1929	March 15, 1929	March 22, 1929	April 3, 1929	April 9, 1929	May 25, 1929	August 2, 1929	September 24, 1929	November 16, 1929	January 23, 1930	April 2, 1930	June 9, 1930
Gov. Charles W. Tobey.	<i>Ex officio</i>														
Charles E. Tilton	Dec. 27, 1923	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
Herbert E. Kendall	July 9, 1915	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Rev. John J. Brophy ...	July 9, 1918	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P	P	A	P	P
Iva H. Drew	Mar. 6, 1919	P	A	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	P	P
Annie B. Shepard	Sept. 11, 1919	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	A	P	A	P	P	P
Dr. Charles Duncan	<i>Ex officio</i>	A	A	A	A	A	P	P	A	P	A	P	P	P	A

TABLE II

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

EXPENSES OF THE STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE FROM JULY 1, 1928, TO JULY 1, 1929

Salary of Secretary	\$2,358.13
Clerical expense	2,793.75
Incidentals	1,086.76
Traveling expense	1,069.18
Printing blanks	245.83
Education of deaf, dumb and blind	23,798.06
Adult Blind Division	
Register of the blind	11,363.27
John Nesmith Fund	3,475.00
Child Welfare Division	6,592.90
Crippled and Tuberculous Children	3,700.00
Free beds for indigent tubercular patients and education of tubercular children	39,997.69
Printing report	620.17

FROM JULY 1, 1929, TO JULY 1, 1930

Salary of Secretary	\$2,750.00
Clerical expense	2,425.88
Incidentals	679.34
Traveling expense	1,477.82
Printing blanks	165.95
Education of deaf, dumb and blind	23,164.75
Adult Blind Division	
Register of the blind	12,720.68
John Nesmith Fund	3,203.46
Child Welfare Division	7,509.93
Crippled and Tuberculous Children	2,793.70
Mothers' Aid	45,249.99
Free beds for indigent tubercular patients and education of tubercular children	59,875.72

STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE STATE BOARD OF
PUBLIC WELFARE TO THE LEGISLATURE

1. That the appropriation of \$60,000 for the care and maintenance of indigent tubercular persons be continued.

2. That the appropriation for crippled children of \$3,000 be increased to \$4,000 for the term July 1, 1931 to June 30, 1932, and \$5,000 from July 1, 1932 to June 30, 1933.

3. That provision be made for a parole officer at the State Industrial School.

4. That the infant boarding home law be amended to require the licensing of boarding homes for children under fifteen years of age, not including summer camps.

5. That the appropriation of \$11,300 for the adult blind be increased to \$18,000 for the period July 1, 1931 to June 30, 1932, and \$22,000 for the period July 1, 1932 to June 30, 1933.

6. That the appropriation for child welfare be increased from \$7,600 to \$15,200.

7. That the law relative to support and education of the deaf and blind children of New Hampshire be amended, so that the parents of the children attending these institutions should pay whatever amount possible toward the support of these children while being educated in institutions outside the state.

8. That the mothers' aid appropriation be increased from \$45,000 to \$150,000.

General Report

GENERAL REPORT

This report covers the period from July 1, 1928, to June 30, 1930, inclusive.

The name of this department was changed by the legislature of 1929 from State Board of Charities and Correction to State Board of Public Welfare and the Governor was made a member *ex officio*, thus making seven members on the Board.

On the death of Mr. John Bishop, on March 9, 1929, the board was, for the second time in a little over a year, faced with a vacancy in the office of secretary.

Mr. Bishop had entered upon his duties on April first of the preceding year with vigorous interest and far-sighted efficiency and it is most regrettable that he was forced to drop, almost at their inception, his many progressive plans for the advancement of the work of the department. His many years of untiring service in the department of education as inspector of child welfare had given him a wide acquaintance throughout the state and his untimely death at the very threshold of larger endeavor is mourned not only by this board but also by all who knew him.

In the choice of a new secretary, the board was confronted with the task of selecting a man from a large number of candidates. It was felt that the work of the department had so increased and was of such a complicated nature that the secretary must be someone of experience in work of a similar description. After deliberation, the appointment was unanimously given to Mr. Jay H. Corliss, who, for the preceding four years, had been assistant commissioner of public welfare of the state of Vermont.

Mr. Corliss entered upon his duties on May 1, 1929, and the excellent results of his efforts are meeting with the complete approval of the board.

On the 17th of January, 1930, Miss Ednah A. Cameron who, for the past eleven years, had been a most conscientious and faithful worker, died after a short illness.

She practically started in the child welfare field during the time when progress was slow and during her employment many changes for the better were made. As far as New Hampshire is concerned, she was an outstanding pioneer in the work and from her many years of effort the unfortunates of this state are now being benefited. It is impossible to put into words the help that she has been to New Hampshire.

During the last biennial period, there have been no changes in the membership of the board, because reappointments have been made by the governor and council as each term expired.

Many conferences of social work have been attended by members of the board and staff, including the New England Regional Conference at Boston in November, 1929, the National Conference of Social Work at Boston in June, 1930, and the State Conference of Social Work, which was revived after a lapse of several years and held meetings in Concord in February, 1929, and in Manchester in February, 1930. In April, 1930, the secretary of the board spoke at the American Legion Area A Conference in Boston. The first conference ever held by the Children's Bureau of the Department of Labor at Washington took place in February, 1929, and Miss Ednah A. Cameron, child welfare agent, represented this department.

The County Commissioners' Association held a meeting in September, 1928, and another in September, 1929, at which times the board and staff accepted the invitation to attend. In April, 1930, the secretary of the board was invited to a meeting of the commissioners at which legislative suggestions were discussed and a resolution was passed favoring some sort of program for the care of those suffering from cancer.

Many inspections of the different institutions have been made by members of the board and secretary and their findings will be given later on in this report under the head of each institution as listed.

During the last session of the legislature, the transfer of the mothers' aid administration was made from the State Board of Education to the State Board of Public Welfare. Soon after the transfer was made, Mrs. Mary E. Murphy was appointed agent to carry on this work and has given complete satisfaction. Applications for this aid are extremely numerous and it is sincerely hoped that the long waiting list which we have will be considerably relieved by a larger appropriation for the next biennial period. There is no question but that there is a larger return for every dollar spent in the mothers' aid division than in any other branch of child welfare. The last legislature changed the law which allowed ten dollars per month for the mother and first child and five dollars per month for each child thereafter to a maximum of fifteen dollars per month for the mother and first child and eight dollars per month for each child thereafter; but when the appropriation was finally decided upon, there was no provision made for the change in the law and this additional amount which was so extremely necessary could not be given. It is a proven fact that the child can be cared for much more cheaply in its own home and to much better advantage than in any institution or boarding home. We have had excellent co-operation in the administration of mothers' aid from the American Legion and American Legion Auxiliary and valuable assistance has also been rendered by the nationwide organization known as the Child Welfare Committee of America.

The administration of the tuberculosis appropriation has been changed so that every case that is admitted to either the state sanatorium at Glenduff or the Pembroke sanatorium at Pembroke has been carefully investigated as to finance and residence. In another part of this report, the result of such finance investigations is shown and a very surprising saving has been made. Many applicants who were non-residents of New Hampshire have been rejected and as a whole they have been sent to places of legal resi-

dence for care. We feel that the rule relative to being residents of New Hampshire at least two years should be strictly adhered to.

We wish to make special mention of the New Hampshire Tuberculosis Association and the fine work which that society is doing throughout the state. The officials and nurses in the field have been most co-operative with the State Board of Public Welfare and their general recommendations relative to the different applicants for admission to sanatoria have been very helpful.

During the past biennial period, the parents of the deaf and blind pupils who are educated in schools outside the state have been visited and in another section of this report the income of such finance investigations is shown. The parents have been very co-operative in contributing whenever they have been able to do so.

For many years it has appeared that the probation system in New Hampshire should be more or less standardized and through the governor and council, a small appropriation from the emergency fund was granted for the use of this board toward having a survey made by the National Probation Association, beginning July 1, 1930. Whatever recommendations are made by this organization will be presented to the 1931 legislature.

There have been a few changes in the blind division during the past two years. An extensive program is now being carried on for the benefit of the blind and near blind. Those who are able to learn are being taught different lines of handicraft, which will not only take up their idle time but may help them financially and at the same time reduce the mental strain which they are under constantly. If our appropriation were larger, more service could be rendered these unfortunates and fewer of them would be dependent upon the public for support. We have a workshop in Manchester in which several men are employed to manufacture brooms and others are learning different types of handwork so that they will be equipped to enter different indus-

tries and become independent by making their own living. The products that are manufactured at the shop are easily disposed of by one of our blind men, who is acting as manager and salesman.

In the child welfare division, requests for attention to dependent, neglected and delinquent children are ever on the increase and while everything possible is being done to grant the wishes of every complainant, we are considerably handicapped for the want of additional field agents for these all important investigations. It is often found that children should be removed from their homes and new homes with better surroundings provided for them but before this can be done, it is necessary that the town or county in which they are legally chargeable shall first give consent to the change. The state makes no appropriation for the support of such children. The different town and county officials have been very co-operative in helping to solve the problems which we face from day to day.

The department is constantly receiving requests from town and county officials to aid them in the deportation of non-residents and during the past year much gain has been realized by the taxpayer, because numerous persons who were receiving public aid have been returned to the state which is legally chargeable. If time permitted investigation of all persons receiving public aid in New Hampshire, we are sure the results would be very gratifying as to the amount of money saved.

Our activity in dealing with crippled children has been as extensive as our appropriation allows. If a larger amount of money were available for this work, it would prevent expense to the public in the future, for many of these crippled children will eventually become dependent upon the public for support unless they receive proper medical and surgical treatment during childhood.

More detailed information about the different lines which this board pursues will be found in other sections of this report.

State Institutions

STATE INSTITUTIONS

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE HOSPITAL

The New Hampshire State Hospital for the care of the insane is located on the south side of Pleasant Street in Concord, and the general layout of the grounds about the institution is very attractive. It is quite a problem for this institution to make provision for the constantly increasing number of inmates. In 1923 a new building was erected for the disturbed female patients which relieved the congestion in that section. The next problem which faced this institution was additional room for the disturbed male patients and at the present time, a new building is being erected for them which will have a capacity of two hundred beds. These new buildings, with the new nurses' home, are valuable additions. On the different inspection trips the board has found things in excellent condition.

On June 30, 1929, there were 1675 patients, 806 males and 869 females. On June 30, 1930, there were 1698 patients, 798 males and 900 females.

Dr. Charles H. Dolloff is the superintendent.

LACONIA STATE SCHOOL

The Laconia State School, formerly known as the New Hampshire School for Feeble-minded Children, has been in operation since 1903 and now has accommodations for over 500 inmates. At the present time, there are a few vacancies for boys but the dormitories for girls are always overcrowded. The new dormitory which was completed about two years ago relieved the crowded conditions materially; but because of extra activity in the welfare field, more female admissions are constantly being sought. Males between the ages of five and twenty-one, and females between the ages of five and forty-six, may be admitted to this institution. Those who are capable of receiving instruction

attend regular school sessions and training is also given in domestic work and manual training. Many of the boys are employed on the farm and in general work about the buildings. Those who are found capable of supporting themselves are placed out on parole, a parole officer being employed by the school to find homes for them and carry on supervision.

Two miles from the school is the Sanborn Colony for boys. The Charles Sanborn place, consisting of a house, barn, shed, and one hundred acres of land, was bequeathed to the school in the will of Jacob Sanborn and the colony was started April 1, 1926. The house has been remodeled but many of the old-fashioned features have been preserved. This cottage provides a very comfortable and attractive home for eighteen boys, in charge of a superintendent and matron. The boys work on the farm and also assist the matron about the house.

The population of the school June 30, 1929, was 238 males and 250 females, a total of 488; on parole there were 34 males and 53 females, total 87, making a grand total of 575 either confined or paroled and under the supervision of the school. June 30, 1930, there were 246 males and 261 females, making a total of 507; on parole there were 42 males and 45 females, or a total of 594 confined or on parole and under supervision.

Dr. Benjamin W. Baker is the superintendent and Dr. Abby Little the assistant physician.

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL

The State Industrial School is situated in Manchester. The legislature of 1927 authorized the construction of an additional cottage for girls, which was completed in 1928. This emphasized the fact that the boys also are in need of better quarters. There is no doubt of the improvement which would result if it were possible to have this institution on the cottage plan. A regular school is conducted

and a goodly number graduate from the eighth grade each year. Upon graduation, if worthy, they are paroled and allowed a chance to attend high school. Others are given some high school training at the school. All children committed to this institution are under its custody until they become twenty-one years of age but invariably, in cases of good conduct, they are eligible for parole in a year or so after commitment. Once again we would call attention to the need of a full time trained parole officer for this institution.

June 30, 1929, there were 115 boys and 75 girls in the Industrial School and 105 boys and 32 girls were out on parole. Of this number there were 48 boys and 18 girls under sixteen in the school and 3 boys under sixteen on parole. June 30, 1930, there were 139 boys and 71 girls in the school and 89 boys and 31 girls out on parole; number under sixteen, 64 boys and 16 girls in the school and 7 boys on parole.

Mr. and Mrs. James M. George are superintendent and matron.

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE PRISON

The State Prison is located on North State Street in Concord. There have been no particular changes during the biennial period but the necessary regular repairing has been attended to. In the last biennial report it was shown that a decrease in population was noted but such decrease is considerably offset by the increase during this biennial period. On June 30, 1929, there were 121 men and 4 women in the prison, while on June 30, 1930, there were 151 men and 4 women.

The men are employed by a chair manufacturing company which is a valuable asset to the state as well as to the prisoners themselves, because the occupation of their hands and minds naturally decreases unrest. The value of such employment has been called to our attention during the past year or so by the terrible uprisings which have existed in

other institutions in our country. As to amusement, the prisoners are afforded everything possible and at the same time nothing is overdone.

Some time ago, the attention of the governor and council was called to the fact that a fire hazard existed in the workshop and steps are being taken to eliminate this.

Officers: warden, Charles B. Clarke; deputy warden, Joseph Martin; assistant deputy, Arthur W. Dow; chaplain and parole officer, Rev. W. S. Bassett; physician, Dr. Edward J. Delaney.

NEW HAMPSHIRE SOLDIERS' HOME

The New Hampshire Soldiers' Home is located in Tilton. There are two buildings, the main building containing the commandant's residence, office, reception room and chapel-library, with sleeping quarters for the men in the wings; the other building is a hospital. There is a small amount of land, which supplies part of the fruit, vegetables, and hay used. The state makes an annual appropriation for the maintenance of the home, which at present amounts to \$25,000, and the United States Government allows \$120 a year for each soldier in residence at the Home.

Veterans of all wars of the United States are admitted to the Home. The men may do light work around the place, if they so desire, but this is not compulsory.

The commandant is Major Frank J. Abbott.

NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE SANATORIUM

There were 95 patients in the State Sanatorium for consumptives at Glenciff on July 1, 1928; 79 were admitted during the year and 86 discharged. There were 88 remaining on June 30, 1929. From July 1, 1929 to June 30, 1930, 67 patients were admitted and 59 discharged. There were 96 remaining on June 30, 1930.

It is the policy of this institution to admit only incipient tuberculous persons. However, on several different occa-

sions during this biennial period, advanced cases have been admitted because of the long waiting list at Pembroke Sanatorium. Application for admission should be made to the superintendent who determines whether a case is suitable for admission. Patients unable to pay for their care should apply to the state board of public welfare for aid and, after investigation, they are admitted at whatever rate they can pay, while if no payment is possible, they may be admitted free.

For the past two years, agents of the board of public welfare have made very careful investigations as to the ability of relatives or patients themselves to contribute and the results are very gratifying. In fact, many more are now paying than at any time since the work started. Some are paying as low as \$1 a week, others have paid as high as \$12 per week, while the full pay rate at this institution is \$17.50 per week. The law states that patients are admitted to this institution upon order of the board of public welfare and the superintendent has been very co-operative in carrying out this statute. It has been called to our attention but once during the biennial period that vacancies existed because of a hold-up in investigation, and the board exerts every effort to designate the applicants in the shortest possible time after application for state aid is made.

This sanatorium is well located at Glenclyff and, when visited, is always found to be very clean and airy. The installation of a radio has been thoroughly appreciated by the patients. The superintendent's new home is completed and adds considerable distinction to the institution.

Dr. Robert M. Deming is the superintendent, and Dr. H. E. Siske is the assistant physician.

TUBERCULAR PATIENTS IN ADVANCED STAGES

In addition to maintaining the state sanatorium at Glenclyff, the state has an annual appropriation for the care of tubercular patients, especially in the advanced stages of

the disease, in approved private sanatoria. Patients desiring treatment under this appropriation make application to the state board of public welfare and are placed in Pembroke sanatorium, a private institution in the town of Pembroke. They are admitted at whatever rate they can pay, the state paying the balance, or the full rate if necessary.

As is the case at the state sanatorium, agents of the board of public welfare make careful investigations as to the ability of patients and their relatives to contribute toward their support and the results of such investigations gradually show an increase in the amount contributed. In all cases of tuberculous persons asking for state aid, the question of residence is strictly adhered to, and admission is refused if they have not resided in New Hampshire two years or more but attempts are made to place them wherever they have a residence.

The legislature of 1929 increased the annual appropriation for this class of patients from \$40,000 to \$60,000; even with this advantage there are always many on the waiting list.

The general condition of Pembroke sanatorium is always good and patients are apparently satisfied. The children's ward meets every requirement toward general good care and a school is maintained for the children of school age.

Miss Anna F. McDerby is superintendent, Dr. Robert B. Kerr is physician, and Mrs. Genevieve W. Bonner is teacher.

REPORT OF PEMBROKE SANATORIUM SCHOOL

For 1928-1929

Pembroke Sanatorium School opened September 5, 1928,
and closed June 19, 1929.

Number of weeks of school, 39.

Whole number of pupils registered during the school year,
21 (11 boys and 10 girls).

Classification of pupils

Grade 1	3
2	4
3	5
5	6
7	2
8	1

Total 21

For 1929-1930

The school opened September 16, 1929, and closed June 27,
1930.

Number of weeks of school	39
Average daily attendance	19.10
Average daily absence .....	.16
Average membership	19.26
Per cent of attendance	99.16
Number of visits of school physician	2
Number of visits of school nurse	8
Number of visits of parents, citizens, and others ..	91
Number of pupils not absent or tardy	16
Number of half days with perfect attendance	314
Whole number of pupils registered during the school year, 34 (15 boys and 19 girls).	

Classification of pupils

Grade 1	5
2	5
3	4
4	8
5	3
6	6
8	3

Total 34

This is my third report of the work completed in Pembroke Sanatorium School.

The children showed interest in their work and progressed in a gratifying manner.

The standardized tests, given at the end of the year in all the fundamentals, showed an improvement in the work done in these branches during the year.

This school is approved by the State Board of Education.

Music has been conducted as usual and we feel sure that good results are being obtained so far as we are able to go in this department.

The school plant is sanitary, healthful, and pleasant, with comfortable heating and ventilating arrangements.

Respectfully submitted,

GENEVIEVE W. BONNER,
Teacher.

REPORT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE PATIENTS TREATED AT PEMBROKE SANATORIUM

JULY 1, 1928 TO JUNE 30, 1929

Number of patients in residence July 1, 1928	53
Number of patients admitted July 1, 1928 to June 30, 1929	32
	<hr/>
	85
Number of patients discharged July 1, 1928 to June 30, 1929	38
Number of patients in residence June 30, 1929	47
	<hr/>
Total number of patients treated	85

SEX

Males	43
Females	42

AGES

	Men	Women	Children	Total
Under 16 years	0	0	26	26
16 to 20 years	5	2	0	7
20 to 30 years	8	12	0	20
30 to 40 years	7	9	0	16
40 to 50 years	5	2	0	7
50 to 60 years	5	2	0	7
60 to 70 years	1	0	0	1
Over 70 years	0	1	0	1
	—	—	—	—
	31	28	26	85

CIVIL CONDITION

	Men	Women	Children	Total
Single	14	13	26	53
Married	14	12	0	26
Widowed	2	2	0	4
Divorced	1	1	0	2
	—	—	—	—
	31	28	26	85

NATIVITY

	Men	Women	Children	Total
United States	16	22	21	59
Canada	2	4	3	9
England	1	0	0	1
Finland	2	0	0	2
Greece	2	0	0	2
Italy	3	0	0	3
New Brunswick	0	1	0	1
Newfoundland	1	0	0	1
Nova Scotia	1	1	0	2
Poland	2	0	0	2
Scotland	0	0	2	2
Sweden	1	0	0	1
	—	—	—	—
	31	28	26	85

Countries represented	12
Native born	59
Foreign born	26

Of those born in the United States:

44 were natives of New Hampshire
6 were natives of Maine
5 were natives of Massachusetts
2 were natives of New York
1 was a native of Rhode Island
1 was a native of Vermont

FORMER RESIDENCE

Alton	1	Lakeport	1
Berlin	2	Lebanon	2
Bristol	1	Manchester	18
Claremont	2	Marlboro	1
Concord	4	Marlow	1
West Concord	1	Meredith	2
Derry	1	Milford	1
Dover	3	Nashua	10
Enfield	1	Newmarket	1
Epping	2	North Newport	1
Fitzwilliam	1	Portsmouth	2
Franconia	1	Rochester	2
Franklin	2	Salmon Falls	1
Greenville	1	Seabrook	1
Hampton	1	Somersworth	1
North Hampton	1	Suncook	1
Hancock	1	Tilton	2
Hollis	1	North Walpole	1
Hooksett	1	Wentworth	1
Keene	1	Winchester	1
Laconia	3		

FORMER OCCUPATIONS

Cabinet maker	1	Hospital orderly	2
Chef	1	Housewife	10
Clerk—Retail	2	Housework	4
Electrician	1	Laborer	1
Farm work	2	Laundress	1

Machinist	1	Painter	1
Meat cutter	1	School child	29
Mill operative	13	Shoe worker	8
Motorman	1	Stone cutter	2
Nurse	3	No occupation	1

CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO STAGE OF DISEASE ON ADMISSION

	Men	Women	Children	Total
Suspicious	0	0	1	1
Incipient	1	0	3	4
Moderately advanced .	3	3	16	22
Far advanced	27	25	6	58
	—	—	—	—
	31	28	26	85

DISCHARGED CASES

Result of treatment classified	35
Result of treatment not classified	3
(In residence less than one month)	

SUMMARY OF RESULTS AT DISCHARGE

	Men	Women	Children	Total
Arrested	1	0	1	2
Apparently arrested ..	0	0	2	2
Improved	5	2	5	12
Unimproved	3	2	0	5
Died	6	7	0	13
Not considered	2	1	0	3
Transferred to N. H. Memorial Hospital .	0	0	1	1
	—	—	—	—
	17	12	9	38

COMPLICATIONS AT DISCHARGE

Arthritis	1
Bronchial asthma	1

Hemoptysis	12
Inguinal abscess	1
Pregnancy	1
Tuberculosis of bones	2
Tuberculosis of intestines	5
Tuberculosis of larynx	2
Valvular disease of heart	1

REPORT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE PATIENTS TREATED AT PEMBROKE SANATORIUM

JULY 1, 1929, TO JUNE 30, 1930

Number of patients in residence July 1, 1929	47
Number of patients admitted July 1, 1929 to June 30, 1930	99
	<hr/>
	146
Number of patients discharged July 1, 1929 to June 30, 1930	71
Number of patients in residence June 30, 1930	75
Total number of patients treated	146

SEX

Males	69
Females	77

AGES

	Men	Women	Children	Total
Under 16 years	0	0	42	42
16 to 20 years	7	1	0	8
20 to 30 years	9	23	0	32
30 to 40 years	10	16	0	26
40 to 50 years	16	6	0	22
50 to 60 years	6	2	0	8
60 to 70 years	3	4	0	7
Over 70 years	0	1	0	1
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	51	53	42	146

CIVIL CONDITION

	Men	Women	Children	Total
Single	18	18	42	78
Married	28	25	0	53
Widowed	2	8	0	10
Divorced	3	2	0	5
	—	—	—	—
	51	53	42	146

NATIVITY

	Men	Women	Children	Total
United States	27	39	38	104
Armenia	1	0	0	1
Belgium	1	0	0	1
Canada	5	7	2	14
England	0	0	1	1
Finland	1	0	0	1
Greece	3	1	0	4
Italy	3	1	0	4
Ireland	1	1	0	2
Lithuania	1	0	0	1
New Brunswick	0	1	0	1
Newfoundland	2	1	0	3
Nova Scotia	0	1	0	1
Poland	3	0	0	3
Russia	1	0	0	1
Scotland	0	1	1	2
Sweden	2	0	0	2
	—	—	—	—
	51	53	42	146

Countries represented 17

Native born 104

Foreign born 42

Of those born in the United States:

82 were natives of New Hampshire

11 were natives of Massachusetts

7 were natives of Maine

2 were natives of Vermont
 1 was a native of Florida
 1 was a native of Rhode Island

FORMER RESIDENCE

Bath	1	Lakeport	1
Berlin	2	Lebanon	2
Bristol	1	Lincoln	1
Charlestown	1	Manchester	33
Chatham	1	Marlboro	1
Claremont	2	Meredith	1
Colebrook	1	Milford	2
Concord	7	Mont Vernon	1
North Conway	1	Nashua	10
Dover	7	North Newport	1
Enfield	2	Newmarket	2
West Epping	1	Newfields	7
Farmington	1	Penacook	1
Franklin	4	Pittsfield	1
Gilsum	1	Portsmouth	5
Gonic	1	Rochester	7
Greenville	1	West Rumney	1
Hancock	1	Salmon Falls	3
Hampton	1	Seabrook	3
North Hampton	1	Suncook	3
Hollis	1	Tilton	1
Hooksett	1	Unity	1
Hudson	4	Union	1
Kearsarge	1	North Walpole	1
Keene	6	Whitefield	1
Kensington	2	Wilton	2
Kingston	1	Woodsville	1
Laconia	4		

FORMER OCCUPATIONS

Carpenter	5	Engineer—	
Chauffeur	1	Stationary boiler ...	1
Chef	2	Farm work	2
Clerk—Office	1	Foundry work	1
Cigar maker	2	Hospital orderly	1
Contractor	1	Housewife	23

Laborer	7	Plumber	1
Machinist	2	Saw maker	1
Meat cutter	1	School child	42
Mill operative	15	Shoe worker	12
Motorman	1	Student	3
Needle maker	1	Waitress	1
Nurse	4	No occupation	1
Painter	1		

CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO STAGE OF DISEASE ON ADMISSION

	Men	Women	Children	Total
Suspicious	1	0	1	2
Incipient	0	0	12	12
Moderately advanced .	2	3	22	27
Far advanced	48	50	7	105
	—	—	—	—
	51	53	42	146

DISCHARGED CASES

Results of treatment classified	63
Results of treatment not classified	8
(In residence less than one month)	

SUMMARY OF RESULTS AT DISCHARGE

	Men	Women	Children	Total
Arrested	0	1	3	4
Apparently arrested ..	1	0	6	7
Improved	3	11	3	17
Unimproved	3	5	1	9
Died	6	15	3	24
Not considered	5	1	2	8
Transferred to N. H. State Hospital	2	0	0	2
	—	—	—	—
	20	33	18	71

COMPLICATIONS AT DISCHARGE

Bronchial asthma	2
Diabetes	1
Epilepsy	1
Hip joint disease	1
Hemoptysis	17
Inguinal abscess	1
Insanity	1
Lupus	1
Pott's disease	2
Tuberculosis of intestines	10
Tuberculosis of joints	1
Tuberculosis of larynx	4

County Institutions

COUNTY	REASONS FOR AID														Net expenses of County farms Jan. 1, 1928 to Jan. 1, 1929	Cost per capita per week
	Albania	Prince Edward Island	Nativity not given	Old Age and Physical Disability	Insane	Feeble-minded	Epileptic	Blind	Deaf	Crippled	Intemperate	Infants under 6 years	Out of work temporarily	Other Causes		
Rockingham	5	114	5	15	..	4	2	1	..	23	..	26	\$27,349.13	\$5.49
Strafford	..	1	5	109	3	18	..	5	2	2	..	12	..	4	27,633.42	4.50
Belknap	9	26	..	28	2	2	..	..	..	1	..	1	8,098.70	3.47
Carroll	21	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	9	..	12	9,996.51	6.44
Merrimack	8	130	2	19	2	5	..	..	6	12	..	6	33,510.38	5.80
Hillsborough	1	4	34	741	15	19	3	9	1	..	..	112	..	..	127,560.05	5.74
Cheshire	17	97	2	10	..	3	..	..	..	22	..	9	27,546.95	5.14
Sullivan	2	80	1	9	2	..	1	..	..	13	4	19	19,128.48	5.48
Grafton	11	89	..	16	2	3	11	..	..	11	..	17	29,479.30	5.95
Coos	3	45	..	12	2	3	4	..	..	17	..	51	23,005.54	3.27
Total	1	5	95	1452	28	151	13	39	21	3	6	232	4	145	\$333,308.46	

Statistical Table of Almshouse Population of the State for the year ending June 30, 1929

COUNTIES	Population of Counties in 1920	Number in Almshouses June 30, 1929			Total number during year	AGE OF MALES							AGE OF FEMALES							NATIVITY																			REASONS FOR AID											Net expenses of County farms Jan. 1, 1928 to Jan. 1, 1929	Cost per capita per week							
		Male	Female	Total		3 years and under 4 to 15 inclusive 16 to 20 inclusive 21 to 60 inclusive 61 and over Age not given Total number of males	3 years and under 4 to 15 inclusive 16 to 20 inclusive 21 to 60 inclusive 61 and over Age not given Total number of females	United States	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Newfoundland	England	Ireland	Scotland	Wales	Norway	Sweden	Holland	Poland	Lithuania	Russia	Finland	Belgium	Germany	Austria-Hungary	Switzerland	Italy	Greece	India	Albania	Prince Edward Island	Nativity not given	Old Age and Physical Disability	Insane	Feeble-minded	Epileptic	Blind	Deaf	Crippled	Intemperate	Infants under 6 years	Out of work temporarily	Other Causes														
Rockingham	52,498	59	33	92	190	6	6	1	32	78	..	123	7	11	2	21	26	..	67	158	9	4	1	7	2	1	..	1	5	114	5	15	..	4	2	1	..	23	..	26	\$27,349.13	\$5.49					
Strafford	38,546	54	26	80	155	4	8	..	31	69	1	113	2	4	3	16	17	..	42	118	19	..	1	..	2	8	1	1	5	109	3	18	..	5	2	2	..	12	..	4	27,633.42	4.50						
Belknap	21,178	31	24	55	60	..	1	..	10	23	1	35	..	1	2	13	9	..	25	42	6	..	2	1	9	26	..	28	2	2	1	..	1	8,098.70	3.47								
Carroll	15,017	23	14	37	52	3	4	..	14	14	..	35	2	5	1	2	7	..	17	48	3	..	1	21	..	5	..	5	9	..	12	9,996.51	6.44									
Merrimack	51,770	79	48	127	182	3	9	2	21	78	2	115	6	4	4	19	32	2	67	139	20	1	6	6	1	1	..	8	130	2	19	2	5	6	12	..	6	33,510.38	5.80						
Hillsborough	135,512	209	92	301	900	55	28	7	261	233	2	586	38	34	29	142	71	..	314	555	143	4	4	1	14	77	7	3	1	13	2	6	1	1	5	..	1	4	19	..	1	4	34	741	15	19	3	9	1	112	127,560.05	5.74
Cheshire	30,975	51	22	73	143	10	8	..	18	49	5	90	9	6	1	21	15	1	53	108	2	1	2	1	1	6	..	1	1	..	1	..	2	17	97	2	10	..	3	22	..	9	27,546.95	5.14					
Sullivan	20,922	39	21	60	129	3	6	..	34	46	1	90	5	11	2	12	8	1	39	99	9	2	1	..	5	5	2	2	1	2	80	1	9	2	..	1	13	4	19	19,128.48	5.48						
Grafton	40,572	31	30	61	149	4	13	1	27	43	2	90	5	9	4	21	16	4	59	113	12	..	2	..	1	5	1	1	..	2	1	11	89	..	16	2	3	11	11	..	17	29,479.30	5.95							
Coos	36,093	47	19	66	134	6	12	1	35	36	1	91	3	12	4	18	6	..	43	94	30	3	1	1	1	1	3	45	..	12	2	3	4	17	..	51	23,005.54	3.27								
Total	443,083	623	329	952	2,094	94	95	12	483	669	15	1,368	77	97	52	285	207	8	726	1,474	253	12	14	2	32	116	13	1	1	5	2	14	3	11	4	2	6	3	1	4	19	1	1	5	95	1452	28	151	13	39	21	3	6	232	4	145	\$333,308.46	

STRAFFORD COUNTY FARM

Strafford County Farm is situated in Dover. This entire institution has been thoroughly renovated and painted and the general appearance of the place is very good. The jail and house of correction adjoins the almshouse and has forty-eight cells with two beds in each cell. At each visit of the board, it has been found to be clean and well ventilated. All of the buildings that house the inmates are brick structures.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank W. Upham are superintendent and matron. Dr. Dudley L. Stokes is physician and Rev. Leon Morse is chaplain.

BELKNAP COUNTY FARM

Belknap County Farm is located a short distance from the city of Laconia. The almshouse, house of correction, and jail are in separate buildings but women prisoners are confined in one section of the almshouse. Considerable work has been done during the last biennial period and the general condition is much improved as to looks and cleanliness. They are anticipating the remodeling of the kitchen, which is in the basement, and this is something that is badly needed. At the last inspection made by the board, special emphasis was placed on fire protection and assurance was given that recommendations would be attended to. The buildings, as a whole, are in good condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Magill are superintendent and matron. Dr. Lester R. Brown is the physician and Rev. Charles J. Jones is the chaplain.

CARROLL COUNTY FARM

Carroll County Farm is located in Ossipee. The main almshouse is a three story wooden building and the jail and house of correction is an adjoining brick building which is connected with the almshouse by a covered passageway. This institution commands a good view of the surrounding

COUNTY	REASONS FOR AID														Net expenses of County Farms, Jan. 1, 1929 to Jan. 1, 1930	Cost per capita per week	
	Portugal	Greece	India	Nativity not given	Old age and physical disability	Insane	Feeble-minded	Epileptic	Blind	Deaf	Crippled	Intemperate	Infants under 6 years	Out of work temporarily			Other causes
Rockingham	1	86	1	12	..	2	2	5	..	16	..	35	\$31,493.34	\$6.91	
Strafford	4	109	3	10	1	7	..	6	..	18	..	12	29,659.43	4.90	
Belknap	5	31	..	23	..	2	..	..	..	5	..	4	9,399.65	3.83	
Carroll	7	31	1	16	..	5	..	..	..	15	..	6	12,467.97	9.50	
Merrimack	..	1	6	127	..	22	2	4	..	..	11	22	..	13	36,459.38	5.71
Hillsborough	1	8	..	22	799	7	31	7	11	3	..	134	..	..	134,427.76	5.20
Cheshire	9	91	5	10	..	2	..	..	..	15	..	15	28,504.08	5.54	
Sullivan	1	79	2	9	1	..	2	..	..	15	2	23	16,819.92	4.40	
Grafton	17	86	1	19	2	1	12	..	..	5	..	1	31,415.47	7.68	
Coos	7	76	..	12	3	2	2	..	..	10	..	18	29,927.13	6.14	
Total	1	8	1	79	1,515	20	164	16	36	21	11	11	255	2	127	\$360,574.13	

STRAFFORD COUNTY FARM

Strafford County Farm is situated in Dover. This entire institution has been thoroughly renovated and painted and the general appearance of the place is very good. The jail and house of correction adjoins the almshouse and has forty-eight cells with two beds in each cell. At each visit of the board, it has been found to be clean and well ventilated. All of the buildings that house the inmates are brick structures.

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Mr. and Mrs. Joseph G. Magill are superintendent and matron. Dr. Lester R. Brown is the physician and Rev. Charles J. Jones is the chaplain.

CARROLL COUNTY FARM

Carroll County Farm is located in Ossipee. The main almshouse is a three story wooden building and the jail and house of correction is an adjoining brick building which is connected with the almshouse by a covered passageway. This institution commands a good view of the surrounding

TABLE IV

Statistical Table of Almshouse Population of the State for the year ending June 30, 1930

COUNTIES	Population of Counties in 1930	Number in Almshouses June 30, 1930			Total number during year	AGE OF MALES							AGE OF FEMALES							NATIVITY																		REASONS FOR AID										Net expenses of County Farms, Jan. 1, 1929 to Jan. 1, 1930	Cost per capita per week										
		Male	Female	Total		3 years and under	4 to 15 inclusive	16 to 20 inclusive	21 to 60 inclusive	61 and over	Age not given	Total number of males	3 years and under	4 to 15 inclusive	16 to 20 inclusive	21 to 60 inclusive	61 and over	Age not given	Total number of females	United States	Canada	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Newfoundland	Prince Edward Island	South America	England	Ireland	Scotland	Wales	Norway	Sweden	Holland	Poland	Lithuania	Russia	Finland	Belgium	Germany	Austria Hungary	Switzerland	Italy	Portugal	Greece	India	Nativity not given	Old age and physical disability			REASONS FOR AID									
																																																		Insane	Feeble-minded	Epileptic	Blind	Deaf	Crippled	Intemperate	Infants under 6 years	Out of work temporarily	Other causes
Rockingham	53,750	53	26	79	159	6	8	3	31	62	..	110	2	14	4	17	12	..	49	141	6	1	2	2	1	3	2	1	86	1	12	..	2	2	5	..	16	..	35	\$31,493.34	\$6.91
Strafford ...	38,580	65	30	95	166	4	9	2	28	69	..	112	5	9	2	16	22	..	54	133	15	..	1	..	1	..	2	7	3	4	109	3	10	1	7	..	6	..	18	..	12	29,659.43	4.90
Belknap	22,623	24	23	47	65	1	2	..	8	24	1	36	2	1	1	11	14	..	29	55	4	..	1	5	31	..	23	..	2	5	..	4	9,399.65	3.83	
Carroll	14,277	18	12	30	74	6	6	2	13	22	..	45	4	5	..	4	10	2	25	65	2	7	31	1	16	..	5	15	..	6	12,467.97	9.50	
Merrimack ..	56,152	76	53	129	201	9	12	2	25	78	1	127	6	5	3	23	32	5	74	153	24	1	6	7	2	1	1	6	127	..	22	2	4	11	22	..	13	36,459.38	5.71		
Hillsborough	140,165	199	94	293	992	62	46	20	292	246	1	667	51	21	27	154	70	2	325	619	175	3	1	2	6	1	15	93	6	6	1	16	1	4	4	2	4	..	1	1	1	8	..	22	799	7	31	7	11	3	134	134,427.76	5.20
Cheshire ...	33,685	54	24	78	138	5	13	..	17	60	..	95	4	10	..	17	12	..	43	109	5	1	1	1	5	3	1	..	1	1	1	9	91	5	10	..	2	15	..	15	28,504.08	5.54		
Sullivan	24,286	40	22	62	133	2	13	1	25	42	..	85	7	11	3	19	10	..	50	105	9	2	2	4	4	2	1	1	2	1	79	2	9	1	..	2	15	2	23	16,819.92	4.40			
Grafton	42,816	37	29	66	127	3	2	2	21	46	1	75	1	5	6	18	19	3	52	87	14	..	2	4	1	1	1	17	86	1	19	2	1	12	5	..	1	31,415.47	7.63		
Coos	38,959	48	24	72	123	3	9	1	37	41	1	92	4	6	4	12	5	..	31	77	29	..	1	5	3	1	7	76	..	12	3	2	2	10	..	18	29,927.13	6.14		
Total	465,293	614	337	951	2,178	101	120	33	497	690	5	1,446	86	87	50	291	206	12	732	1,544	283	8	11	3	7	1	134	124	17	2	1	9	2	16	1	6	8	2	4	3	1	2	1	8	1	79	1,515	20	164	16	36	21	11	11	255	2	127	\$360,574.13	

biennial period, the tubercular ward, which was maintained for female cases, has been eliminated, and the state has been able to take all the patients to Pembroke Sanatorium. The male ward is continued and there are usually about ten cases there. There is an orthopedic department and a very good operating room, and the laboratory and X-Ray room are well equipped. This hospital has a training school for nurses and a large staff of consulting physicians and surgeons.

Many inspections have been made of this institution and it has always been found in very good condition, and inmates and patients always appear to be well cared for.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Connor are superintendent and matron. Dr. Damase Caron is the physician, and Rev. Thomas C. Brewster and Rev. Edmond M. Total are the chaplains.

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY JAIL

Hillsborough County Jail is situated in the city of Manchester and is a modern building, practically tool and fire-proof. It can accommodate 120 prisoners, two in a cell, and has a workroom if work could be provided.

Prisoners from Merrimack, Cheshire and Sullivan counties are confined in this jail and there are also many federal prisoners here.

Sheriff Richard M. O'Dowd is the jailer.

CHESHIRE COUNTY FARM

Cheshire County Farm is located in Westmoreland. Besides the two almshouse buildings, this institution has a good hospital and a small building for the care of tubercular patients. Everything was in good condition when inspected by the board.

Part of one of the buildings has been remodeled for a house of correction. There are five cells and a lounging room on the first floor and a dormitory of twenty-five beds on the second floor. The place is very clean and light.

During the past year separate quarters have been made for the children, thereby making it possible to keep them all together and away from the older inmates, but the number that is usually here is very small.

In the month of June, a very good precedent was established at this Farm. The county commissioners invited the town officials interested in the handling of unfortunates to come to the Farm for a discussion of their mutual problems. This is a practice which other counties would do well to establish.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin F. Sherman are superintendent and matron, and Dr. Bayard T. Mousley is the physician.

SULLIVAN COUNTY FARM

Sullivan County Farm is located at Unity, with post-office address Claremont. This institution is undergoing a complete change, because, at the time of the last inspection of the board in October of 1929, it was found that steps should be taken soon to eliminate the hazards which existed. The general condition of the almshouse and house of correction was unsatisfactory and a report was given to the county commissioners, who presented the facts to the county delegation. After several meetings, it was voted to erect new buildings for the almshouse and house of correction. These buildings are now under construction and at the last visit by the secretary, the foundation and first story were nearly completed. The new buildings will be entirely modern and will be a credit to the county. The superintendent's quarters will remain the same, as this part of the old building is always in excellent condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Luman M. Grout are superintendent and matron. Dr. Henry C. Sanders, Jr., is the physician, and Rev. Agnes C. Ellingwood is the chaplain.

GRAFTON COUNTY FARM

Grafton County Farm is located about two miles south of Woodsville on the main highway. During the past year a new institution has been built and the old one, which was considered a fire hazard, is now being torn down. The new building is a thoroughly modern institution, possessing everything for the proper care of inmates, including a well lighted and finely equipped hospital. The county can certainly be proud of this fine looking institution.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Earl Andrews are superintendent and matron. Dr. E. M. Miller is the physician and Rev. George Thomas is the chaplain.

COOS COUNTY FARM

Coos County Farm is located in West Stewartstown. This institution has been inspected regularly by the board and is considered more or less of a fire hazard. However, the commissioners have put forth every effort to eliminate this, because there are ample fire escapes excepting on the third floor of the men's quarters. The whole institution is equipped with the sprinkler system and there is a watchman's clock which registers trips hourly. The general condition of the almshouse is not very good and it is hoped that a new institution can be erected soon. Across the road and east of the almshouse is the jail and house of correction which is of good design and built of brick. It is connected with the main building by a subway. At the present time, it is being renovated and painted.

Mr. and Mrs. Almon J. Young are superintendent and matron. Dr. J. M. Blodgett is the physician, and Rev. L. A. Ramsay and Rev. H. H. Albee are the chaplains.

TABLE V

NUMBER OF PRISONERS COMMITTED TO HOUSES OF CORRECTION AT COUNTY FARMS FROM JULY 1, 1928 TO JUNE 30, 1929.

COUNTIES	No. of Prisoners June 30, 1929			Total Number during year			Nativity			Causes of Commitment							
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	United States	Foreign	Unknown	Drunkenness	Violation of liquor laws	Offenses against persons	Offenses against property	Offenses against morals	Vagrancy	Non-support	Others
Rockingham	14	...	14	38	5	43	36	7	...	21	3	2	5	1	9	1	1
Strafford	8	...	8	36	2	38	31	7	...	27	4	...	1	1	2	...	3
Belknap	2	...	2	51	2	53	...	...	53	39	5	1	..	5	...	...	3
Carroll	5	1	6	12	1	13	11	1	1	...	8	...	2	3	...	...	...
Merrimack	18	1	19	138	2	140	108	31	1	108	13	1	8	2	2	4	2
Hillsborough	39	3	42	357	22	379	224	154	1	291	53	6	11	8	...	4	6
Cheshire	16	1	17	117	5	122	99	20	3	81	13	1	8	7	2	1	9
Sullivan	14	2	16	92	2	94	...	...	94	71	10	2	5	2	...	2	2
Grafton	14	...	14	138	2	140	...	...	140	114	3	2	10	2	1	...	8
Coos	27	...	27	84	5	89	...	...	89	19	36	5	11	2	1	9	6
Total	157	8	165	1,063	48	1,111	509	220	382	771	148	20	61	33	17	21	40

TABLE VI

NUMBER OF PRISONERS COMMITTED TO HOUSES OF CORRECTION AT COUNTY FARMS FROM JULY 1, 1929 TO JUNE 30, 1930

COUNTIES	No. of Prisoners June 30, 1930			Total Number during year			Nativity			Causes of Commitment							
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	United States	Foreign	Unknown	Drunken- ness	Violation of liquor laws	Offenses against persons	Offenses against property	Offenses against morals	Vagrancy	Non-support	Other offenses
Rockingham	10	...	10	52	3	55	46	9	...	20	11	...	7	...	10	3	4
Strafford	13	...	13	50	2	52	38	14	...	40	3	1	2	2	1	1	2
Belknap	2	...	2	55	...	55	...	...	55	32	6	1	10	...	1	2	3
Carroll	3	1	4	41	6	47	43	4	...	*							
Merrimack	21	4	25	138	7	145	106	39	...	102	11	5	6	5	3	5	8
Hillsborough	41	5	46	383	21	404	249	155	...	298	64	1	19	5	4	3	10
Cheshire	16	1	17	118	3	121	105	16	...	66	6	9	9	1	3	2	25
Sullivan	29	...	29	88	1	89	...	...	89	57	13	4	10	...	1	3	1
Grafton	14	...	14	118	2	120	...	...	120	94	15	2	5	...	...	3	1
Coos	31	2	33	80	13	93	...	...	93	33	34	5	8	5	1	3	4
Total	180	13	193	1,123	58	1,181	587	237	357	742	163	28	76	18	24	25	60

* Causes of Commitment not reported

TABLE VII

JAIL POPULATION FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1929

COUNTIES	Number men prisoners in jail June 30, 1929	Number women prisoners in jail June 30, 1929	Total number prisoners in jail June 30, 1929	Number men prisoners received during year ending June 30, 1929	Number women prisoners received during year ending June 30, 1929	Total number prisoners received during year ending June 30, 1929	Average number officers employed during year
Rockingham	25	0	25	100	2	102*	1
Strafford	3	0	3	16	0	16	1
Belknap	28	1	29	60	1	61	2
Carroll	5	0	5	15	2	17	1
Merrimack† .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hillsborough	24	2	26	397	23	420‡	3
Cheshire† .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sullivan† .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Grafton	15	0	15	44	2	46	2
Coos	21	0	21	80	5	85	2
Total	121	3	124	712	35	747	.

* Includes 7 Federal prisoners.

‡ Includes 189 Federal prisoners, 34 from Merrimack County, 27 from Cheshire County, 10 from Sullivan County, and 4 from Grafton County.

† Merrimack, Cheshire and Sullivan County jails closed.

TABLE VIII

JAIL POPULATION FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1930

COUNTIES	Number men prisoners in jail June 30, 1930	Number women prisoners in jail June 30, 1930	Total number prisoners in jail June 30, 1930	Number men prisoners received during year ending June 30, 1930	Number women prisoners received during year ending June 30, 1930	Total number prisoners received during year ending June 30, 1930	Average number officers employed during year
Rockingham	12	0	12	84	3	87	2
Strafford	6	0	6	31	0	31	1
Belknap	16	2	18	70	10	80	2
Carroll	4	1	5	41	7	48	1
Merrimack‡ .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hillsborough	41	3	44	379	44	423*	4
Cheshire‡ .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sullivan‡ .....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Grafton	12	0	12	87	3	90	1
Coos	5	0	5	32	1	33	2
Total	96	6	102	724	68	792	

* Includes 170 Federal prisoners, 48 from Merrimack County, 24 from Cheshire County, 18 from Sullivan County, 8 from Grafton County, and 1 from Coos County.

‡ Merrimack, Cheshire and Sullivan County jails closed.

TABLE IX

EXPENSES OF JAILS FROM JANUARY, 1928 TO JANUARY, 1929

Rockingham	\$5,699.50
Strafford* .....	.....
Belknap* .....	.....
Carroll* .....	.....
Merrimack‡ .....	.....
Hillsborough	16,689.45
Cheshire‡ .....	.....
Sullivan‡ .....	.....
Grafton* .....	.....
Coos* .....	.....

TABLE X

EXPENSES OF JAILS FROM JANUARY, 1929 TO JANUARY, 1930

Rockingham	\$6,840.06
Strafford* .....	.....
Belknap* .....	.....
Carroll* .....	.....
Merrimack‡ .....	.....
Hillsborough	19,886.11
Cheshire‡ .....	.....
Sullivan‡ .....	.....
Grafton* .....	.....
Coos* .....	.....

*In counties starred, the jails are connected with almshouses and expenses are included with expenses of those institutions.

‡Jail closed. Expense of boarding prisoners elsewhere was as follows: Merrimack, 1928, \$867.80; 1929, \$2,399.84. Cheshire, 1928, \$2,542.53; 1929, \$1,580.47. Sullivan, 1928, \$159.29; 1929, \$370.85.

Child Welfare

CHILD WELFARE

CASE WORK

Our child welfare work has dealt with problems all the way from infant welfare through school age to vocational guidance of the adolescent. Our first approach has been to locate the particular problems. Our second approach has been to make a plan whereby we can help people to help themselves. Our third approach has been to carry out some plan or "Social Treatment" (as it has been called by the new President of the National Conference of Social Work, Dr. Richard Cabot), keeping in mind the need of research work with a view to prevention of these problems in the future. We have utilized all the specialized assistance we could obtain from any source, realizing the need of co-operation in dealing with this most delicate problem, child welfare. It will be noticed by the accompanying table that dependency, one of the problems with which we deal, has practically doubled, due undoubtedly to the unemployment in the state. It will also be noticed that the number of interstate cases has increased. In dealing with these in most instances, it is a question of placing the responsibility for support of children where it rightfully belongs, often involving the settlement laws of several states. In this branch of the department, we have tried to assist the various officials in their problems throughout the state and have found them always ready to co-operate and assist us.

During the past two years, the demands from the public, especially from town and county officials, have steadily increased, and we have tried to attend to all cases referred to us as promptly as possible, but as there are only two agents to investigate all complaints, some delay has been unavoidable.

We wish to acknowledge in our child welfare division, the valuable assistance of the private child welfare and

family welfare organizations. With the help of the Central Registry in Manchester, there is seldom duplication of effort, because each case which is contacted by any of the private organizations or by the state is listed immediately with the registry. Whenever a case is reported which is already known to some other agency, the one which has given service first will carry on and the other agency will withdraw. Our relations with the New Hampshire Children's Aid and Protective Society are most cordial and we value very highly the work of the family welfare societies in the different cities, because they handle practically everything pertaining to child welfare work in their respective communities, giving this department more time to operate in the smaller towns and rural communities.

The following is a statement of the case work of the child welfare division from July 1, 1928 to June 30, 1930:

CHILD WELFARE DIVISION

July 1, 1928 to June 30, 1930

No. of active cases July 1, 1928—175 involving 411 children and 4 young women

New cases, July 1, 1928 to June 30, 1930—401 involving 1,039 children and 14 young women

Reopened cases, July 1, 1928 to June 30, 1930—88 involving 255 children and 5 young women

Total—664 involving 1,705 children and 23 young women

No. of cases closed July 1, 1928 to June 30, 1930—465 involving 1,186 children and 18 young women

No. of active cases June 30, 1930—199 involving 519 children and 5 young women

In addition to the above, 11 investigations were made for agencies in other states.

PRINCIPAL CAUSES INVOLVED IN NEW AND REOPENED CASES

Abuse	26
Death, illness or insanity of parent	34
Delinquency	57
Dependency	58
Desertion and non-support	55
Family troubles	8
Feeble-mindedness	57
Illegitimacy	35
Immoral conditions	60
Imprisonment of parent	10
Neglect	68
Overwork	3
Physical condition	32
Separation of parents	13
Unmarried mothers needing care	18
Unsuitable home	60
Unsuitable foster home	8
Cases referred for placing only	14
Interstate cases	44
Miscellaneous	11

CHILDREN PLACED

Family homes	
Boarding homes ...	77
Free homes	27
Wage homes	23
With relatives	14
For adoption	15
	— 156
Placed at work other than	
in wage homes	2
Children's homes	100
Laconia State School	28 children, 2 young women
State Industrial School ...	6

Temporary care in County

Farms	83	
Hospital care	42	
Other institutions	2 children, 1 young woman	
	419 children, 3 young women	
Returned to parents	38	
Returned to other states ..	25	
No. of children in legal custody of board July 1, 1928	161	
No. of children committed to legal custody of board July 1, 1928 to June 30, 1930	76	
		237
No. of children who became 21 or were otherwise discharged from custody July 1, 1928 to June 30, 1930	36	
No. of children in legal custody of board July 1, 1930	201	
No. of children under direct supervision of board but not in legal custody July 1, 1930	76	
Total no. of children under care of the board July 1, 1930	277	

LOCATION

Family homes

Boarding homes	38	
Free homes	20	
Wage homes	40	
With parents	64	
With relatives	14	
		176
Self-supporting outside of wage homes ..	17	
Children's homes	62	
Laconia State School	8	
County Farms	10	
Other institutions	4	
		277

MOTHERS' AID

The administration of Mothers' Aid was transferred from the Board of Education to the Board of Public Welfare July 1, 1929.

The present appropriation of \$45,000 allows \$10 a month for the mother and first child under 16 years of age, and \$5 for each child thereafter or 16 cents a day per child. For instance a dependent mother of 2 children would receive \$15 a month Mothers' Aid. If she is of the type who will not accept pauper relief, she must supplement the deficit by her own earnings which are never ample. This allowance is hardly logical when one considers that counties and towns cannot board their charges for less than \$15 a month each. How these mothers manage on their limited income to send well nourished and comfortably clothed children to school and church services is something to marvel at.

These mothers add to their income in various ways such as housecleaning during school hours, dressmaking, cooking, laundry work, and seizing at whatever opportunity their particular surroundings may have to offer. It is not an uncommon sight to see a mother mending the children's shoes with coarse linen thread hoping to make them last until the next Mothers' Aid check arrives.

Within the last 12 months 175 mothers and 536 children have benefited from this appropriation. Appeals have been made to local overseers and commissioners for additional relief for 28 of these mothers and others have applied personally. Four mothers and 15 children have been properly fitted to glasses and 3 treated for diseased tonsils and 1 child fitted to a brace.

A helpful provision would be to grant to mothers an extra allowance to tide them over a period of illness. This would make possible the keeping together of families at present disrupted during a prolonged illness of the mother and also lighten many anxious hours during a child's illness. Another desirable provision would be a ruling

whereby, in event of the mother's death, the child might be placed with some dependable blood relative and aid granted to that relative acting in loco parentis.

Through the kind co-operation of the child welfare agents, children have been placed to board in a few of these homes, in this way adding to the mother's income.

Visits have been made once in three months, approximately, or more often if a particular case required it.

We now have 68 applications on file involving 225 children. Forty-one of these have been investigated and those approved are visited regularly whether receiving aid or not. In some cases children have been placed to board in these homes also.

With sufficient appropriation mothers who are now employed in factories and stores could take their children from orphanages and give them the normal home life.

MOTHERS' AID

July 1, 1929 to June 30, 1930

Cases on payroll June 30, 1929	179
Cases taken on	26

Total	205
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Aid discontinued

Children became sixteen	4
Death	2
Immorality	2
Mother in hospital	1
Mother working away from home	3
Need not as urgent as other cases	4
No longer needed	4
Not complying with law	4
Remarried	3
Removed from state	3

30

Cases on payroll June 30, 1930	175
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Number of children for whom aid is received	536
Applications withdrawn	3
New applications denied	
Aid would not be sufficient	2
Children became sixteen before name could be reached	1
Compensation expected	2
Dishonest about finances	1
Husband temporarily disabled	2
Mother working away from home	1
No home being maintained	6
Not of good reputation	5
Not obtained residence	1
Other cases more urgent	4
	— 25
Number of visits made during year	585

CRIPPLED CHILDREN

During the biennial period, 44 children have been assisted from the appropriation for the care of crippled and tuberculous children. The following forms of assistance have been given: hospital care, with operations when necessary, 20; plaster casts, 8; braces and other apparatus, 21; X-Ray examinations, 16; education in special schools, 6.

The appropriation of \$3,000 is not sufficient to take care of all cases needing attention. It is difficult to estimate the amount which will be needed from year to year, because some cases require weeks and months of hospital care and expensive braces while others require only slight expense. For instance, during the year 1928-29, it was necessary to refuse all applications after the middle of the year and secure a transfer of \$700 from another appropriation in order to continue the care of the cases taken on during the first few months. During the year 1929-30, however, there were not so many of these long-drawn-out

cases and the expense was much less. The parents are expected to contribute something when possible but are seldom able to do so.

BOARDING HOMES FOR INFANTS

On July 1, 1928 there were 40 licensed boarding homes supervised by this department, in which infants three years of age and under were being boarded. During the biennial period 18 new licenses were granted and 17 were not renewed, leaving a total of 41 licensed boarding homes on June 30, 1930. There are 2 institutions included in this number. One home was disapproved by the local health officer and one woman was advised to withdraw her application after an inspection of the home was made by an agent of this board.

Agents from this department visit these homes and watch the development of the babies that are being boarded there.

Several of the licensees are not caring for the number their license allows because, apparently, many mothers are out of employment and caring for their babies rather than boarding them out.

LYING-IN HOSPITALS

There were 68 licensed lying-in homes and hospitals on July 1, 1930. During the biennial period 11 new licenses were granted and 16 licenses were not renewed. Those not renewed were all lying-in homes. One woman was advised not to take maternity cases after an inspection of her home was made.

A careful record has been kept of all cases delivered in the homes and the usual inspections have been made.

CHILDREN'S HOMES

The Children's Homes of New Hampshire are all private institutions but nearly all of them receive public charges and are therefore under the supervision of the state board of public welfare. The larger homes conduct their own schools and the smaller ones send their children to the public schools.

It will be noticed in this report that there are many children's institutions in New Hampshire but even with the numerous ones which we have, practically all of them are filled most of the time. If one follows through the number of children who are placed in these different institutions, one can more thoroughly realize the importance of establishing a home finding agency so that a large number of children can be taken from public expense and charity. This should be emphasized without criticism of the institutions because we feel that they are well managed and up to date.

A brief statement about each Home follows:

NEW HAMPSHIRE ORPHANS' HOME

The New Hampshire Orphans' Home is situated in Franklin on property which once belonged to Daniel Webster. The name of the Home has led many to believe this to be a state institution but it is actually a private Home like all the other orphanages in the state. There are dormitories for the greater part of the children and cottages for a few of the older boys and girls, the John Taylor Cottage for boys and the Abigail Bartlett Cottage for girls. This Home has a nursery to which babies six months old and upward are admitted. A school is maintained in connection with the institution.

In the latter part of 1927, considerable criticism was printed in different newspapers relative to conditions at this institution; the state board of public welfare felt that such criticism was without foundation and did not enter

into the matter beyond exonerating the officials. During the following year, Governor Huntley N. Spaulding had a complete investigation made by the Child Welfare League of America at his expense and there was little direct criticism shown; some very good recommendations were made and as a whole, the institution has carried them out very well, especially those that were within its means. An addition to the institution in 1929 was the building of a swimming pool at an approximate cost of \$2,500, which amount was donated by Ex-Governor Spaulding.

On the different inspections which have been made during the past biennial period, conditions have always appeared to be very good. We would, however, recommend that an experienced case worker and home finder be employed at this institution.

Rev. and Mrs. Walter J. Malvern are superintendent and matron.

MANCHESTER CHILDREN'S HOME

The Manchester Children's Home is located on the corner of Walnut and Webster Streets in Manchester and receives both boys and girls. The older children occupy the main building, which also contains the administrative section, and the little children are provided for in a smaller building nearby, which also contains hospital quarters. There have been no recent changes. The children attend the public schools and a nearby church. The Protestant societies of Manchester contribute to the support of the Home and there is a small endowment fund.

Mrs. Edith Campbell is the matron.

ST. PATRICK'S ORPHANAGE FOR GIRLS AND ST. JOSEPH'S BOYS' HOME

St. Patrick's Orphanage for girls is a three-story wooden building on the corner of Hanover and Pine Streets in Manchester. Attractive reception rooms may be found

on entering, also well lighted schoolrooms with trained teachers from the Convent of Mercy in charge. Upstairs are the dormitories, in which the children have single white iron bedsteads with springs adding to their comfort. The rooms are well ventilated and have plenty of light. They are cool in summer and well heated in winter. Bathrooms and toilets are located in the basement.

St. Joseph's Boys' Home is a brick building situated at the corner of Pine and Amherst Streets, adjoining St. Patrick's Orphanage. The object of this Home is the care, protection, and education of orphaned and deserted boys from four to twelve or until such time as a proper home can be found or they are old enough to go to work. When they have left the Home, they are not forgotten, as those in charge continue their kindly interest in them as long as practicable or needful.

The arrangement of the rooms and classes is about the same as in St. Patrick's Orphanage. One boiler heats the two Homes. One of the many improvements is the installing of about a dozen shower baths.

The children in these two Homes have medical attention and dental treatment, being examined and cared for frequently.

Religious services are held in a common chapel by priests from St. Joseph's Cathedral.

Sister Mary Martin is in charge of both institutions and is assisted by an efficient corps of Sisters from Mount St. Mary's Convent.

NOTRE DAME DE LOURDES ORPHANAGE AND ST. PETER'S ORPHANAGE

Notre Dame Orphanage for girls and St. Peter's Orphanage for boys are connected with St. Marie's parish in West Manchester. Notre Dame Orphanage adjoins Notre Dame Hospital, and St. Peter's Orphanage is located on Alsace Street on the outskirts of the city. Both institutions

are in fine condition and are up to date in every way. St. Peter's has considerable land for playgrounds and gardens.

Like all the Catholic Homes, they have no permanent fund and depend upon the small amounts received for the children's board and contributions from charitable friends.

These orphanages are conducted by the Grey Nuns. Sister Coulon is the Superior of Notre Dame Orphanage, and Sister St. Claude of St. Peter's.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL ORPHANAGE

St. Vincent de Paul Orphanage on Lake Avenue, Manchester, is a Catholic Home connected with the parish of St. Augustine and receives both boys and girls. The building, which is made of wood, is well lighted, heated, and ventilated and has accommodations for a little over one hundred children. The Home maintains its own school.

This Home is in charge of the Sisters of Providence, and Sister Severin is the superior.

OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP INFANT ASYLUM

The Infant Asylum is located on Concord Street in Manchester, and receives little ones from one day old up to four years. At the age of four, they are transferred to either St. Patrick's or St. Joseph's Orphanage and remain there until placed out or returned to their parents. There are nurseries on the first floor and a maternity hospital on the second floor. The rooms are light and airy.

All the Sisters who have the care of the children are trained nurses. The institution is in charge of the Sisters of Mercy and Sister Virginia is the superior.

DOVER CHILDREN'S HOME

The Dover Children's Home occupies a three-story building on Locust Street in Dover, and receives both boys and girls. The children attend the public schools and the

Congregational Church, and receive instruction in domestic duties in the Home. Friends of the Home have made it possible for promising pupils to attend high school and even college, and considerable attention is paid to the development of musical talent.

The Home was clean and in very good condition when inspected.

This Home possesses an excellent summer camp on Parker Mountain in Strafford and the building in Dover is closed for the entire summer vacation. Two barns were converted into dormitories and an old house on the property was remodeled to accommodate visitors and provide quarters for the matron, many of the old features of the building being retained. The camp is proving most beneficial for the children and it certainly would be a wonderful thing if the other Homes of the state could have similar camps.

Mrs. Anne L. Herrin is the superintendent.

KING'S DAUGHTERS' DAY NURSERY AND CHILDREN'S HOME

The King's Daughters' Home is on Crown Hill, Nashua. It is in fairly good condition and has excellent sanitary arrangements. An electric refrigerator has been installed. There is ample room for playgrounds.

This Home was originally established as a day nursery for the care of children whose mothers were obliged to work. It has a small endowment fund and receives contributions from the different circles of King's Daughters throughout the state. The children attend the public schools and whatever churches their relatives desire.

Phebe Armstrong is the matron.

NASHUA PROTESTANT ORPHANAGE

The Nashua Protestant Orphanage is located at 125 Amherst Street in Nashua. The first floor contains a

kitchen, dining-room, living-room, parlor, and playroom, and the second floor contains a library and two dormitories, one for boys and one for girls. There is considerable land for garden and playground purposes. The children attend the public schools and the Pilgrim Church.

Mr. Fred B. Stanton is superintendent and Miss Ella G. Tuttle is matron.

ST. JOSEPH'S ORPHANAGE

St. Joseph's Orphanage on Main Street in Nashua receives both boys and girls. A school is maintained for the younger children, and the older ones attend the parochial school. The place is always very neat and clean, and the children are well trained.

The Home is in charge of the Grey Nuns and Sister M. C. Bourgon is the superior.

CHASE HOME

Chase Home is located on Middle Road in Portsmouth and has accommodations for fifty boys and girls. There have not been many public charges there for several years. The children attend the public schools and whatever churches their relatives desire.

Mrs. Margaret H. Wicher is matron.

COIT HOUSE

Coit House is a Home for both boys and girls, under the direction of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New Hampshire, and is situated at Millville in the city of Concord. It was originally known as the Concord Orphans' Home. The children go to the public schools and attend religious services in the old chapel of St. Paul's School.

For several years, Coit House has had an arrangement with the New Hampshire Children's Aid and Protective Society, whereby it is used as an Observation Home.

Children are placed there for a period of temporary care and observation and are then placed out in families by the Children's Aid Society.

Miss Marguerite Malcom is the superintendent.

ROLFE AND RUMFORD ASYLUM

The Rolfe and Rumford Home is situated in the southern part of the city of Concord. Girls four years of age and upward are admitted and remain until they are old enough to be self-supporting. About twenty girls can be accommodated. A school is conducted and the girls receive domestic training.

The Home is supported by the income from an endowment fund and no contributions are requested from the public.

Miss Emma Dupee is the matron.

ST. CHARLES' ORPHANAGE

St. Charles' Orphanage is situated on Grand Street in Rochester, and receives both boys and girls. There are two dormitories, one for boys and one for girls and a school is conducted in an adjoining building.

The Orphanage is in charge of the Grey Nuns and Sister Simoneau is the superior.

GOLDEN RULE FARM HOMES

The Golden Rule Farm Homes or the Golden Rule Farm, as it is more commonly called, is a Home for mildly delinquent boys situated near the Oakdale Park Station in Franklin, on the main road from Franklin to Hill, with post-office address Hill.

At the time of the last inspection by the Board, fire escapes were recommended which were put on within a very short time afterward. The general ventilation was poor and the board recommended that more stress be given

to this. On the following visits it appeared that they had listened carefully to our recommendations and carried them out.

During the past two years a workshop has been established and modern wood-working machinery installed, so that the boys are making different types of toys which are sold to tourists; samples are on display on the front lawn. This work is under the supervision of an experienced man; considerable interest is shown and a fair revenue realized. The boys have also carried on a very good garden scheme whereby each boy has a garden, and considerable competition is shown as to the one who can raise the best vegetables. This is not only good practice for the boys, but benefits the institution financially.

It would be very hard to do without this institution and excellent work is being done there.

Rev. and Mrs. N. D. Witham are superintendent and matron.

MERCY HOME

The Mercy Home is located in East Manchester and is under the direction of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Its object is to provide shelter and protection for girls who might go astray because of unsuitable home surroundings. Girls from ten to thirteen years of age are received and remain at the Home until they are able to take care of themselves. The number of inmates is limited to about twenty-one, so as to ensure the personal interest of the management in each girl.

The Home is supported principally by the income from a laundry in which the girls work part of the day. They have an evening school and also receive domestic training.

Miss Ella C. Hurd is the matron.

TABLE XI

STATISTICAL TABLE OF CHILDREN FIFTEEN YEARS AND UNDER, DEPENDENT UPON PUBLIC FUNDS FOR SUPPORT, JUNE 30, 1929

COUNTIES	In almshouses		In orphans' homes		In families		In industrial school		Total dependents	Total delinquents	Total dependents and delinquents	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls				
Rockingham	6	8	25	17	7	2	2	2	1	65	3	68
Strafford	1	...	33	42	10	9	4	95	4	99
Belknap	3	17	20	1	2	2	2	3	43	5	48
Carroll	5	6	7	9	4	2	33	...	33
Merrimack	8	3	25	14	12	10	12	2	2	72	14	86
Hillsborough	15	11	103	96	56	62	18	4	343	22	365	
Cheshire	2	2	18	9	...	1	1	4	32	5	37	
Sullivan	3	8	8	6	5	3	2	...	33	2	35	
Grafton .....	...	...	23	15	15	12	5	1	65	6	71
Coos	1	1	11	11	16	14	2	3	54	5	59	
Total	41	42	270	239	126	117	48	18	835	66	901	

TABLE XII

STATISTICAL TABLE OF CHILDREN FIFTEEN YEARS AND UNDER, DEPENDENT UPON PUBLIC FUNDS FOR SUPPORT, JUNE 30, 1930

COUNTIES	In almshouses		In orphans' homes		In families		In industrial school		Total dependents	Total delinquents	Total dependents and delinquents
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls			
Rockingham	2	5	29	23	8	3	4	...	70	4	74
Strafford	6	7	27	40	14	11	6	...	105	6	111
Belknap	3	2	15	15	13	16	4	2	64	6	70
Carroll .....	...	...	9	11	10	2	...	...	32	...	32
Merrimack	6	5	33	13	11	10	7	5	78	12	90
Hillsborough	16	16	109	101	65	70	23	5	377	28	405
Cheshire	3	5	23	14	3	2	1	1	50	2	52
Sullivan	5	4	6	7	5	8	5	...	35	5	40
Grafton	1	...	21	13	15	10	5	1	60	6	66
Coos	1	1	24	13	23	16	9	2	78	11	89
Total	43	45	296	250	167	148	64	16	949	80	1,029

TABLE XIII

STATISTICAL TABLE OF CHILDREN DEPENDENT UPON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SUPPORT IN ORPHANS' HOMES AND ASYLUMS JUNE 30, 1929

	Number of children		Total number of children	Number of public charges 15 years and under		Total number of public charges	Sum of annual expenses	Amount of permanent fund
	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls			
Chase Home, Portsmouth†	37	30	67	11	19	30	\$40,418.37	\$128,000.00
Children's Home, Dover	14	14	28	7	4	11	†	†
Cot House, Concord	35	...	35	24	...	24	11,415.37	
Golden Rule Farm Homes, Franklin								
King's Daughters' Day Nursery and Children's Home, Nashua	7	15	22	4	5	9	6,562.62	26,262.12
Manchester Children's Home, Manchester	27	29	56	5	6	11	15,188.22	†
Mercy Home, Manchester	...	7	7	...	2	2	†	45,000.00
Nashua Protestant Orphanage, Nashua	8	6	14	3	3	6	6,456.38	51,938.20
New Hampshire Orphans' Home, Franklin	95	73	168	90	70	160	59,074.16	318,775.44
Notre Dame de Lourdes Orphanage, Manchester	...	82	82	...	40	40	†	*
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Infant Asylum, Manchester	42	35	77	3	5	8	24,877.49	*
St. Charles' Orphanage, Rochester	58	57	115	14	16	30	23,736.29	*
St. Joseph's Boys' Home, Manchester	82	...	82	45	...	45	†	*
St. Joseph's Orphanage, Nashua	97	95	192	22	24	46	28,842.71	*
St. Patrick's Orphanage for Girls, Manchester	133	74	207	39	36	39	†	*
St. Peter's Orphanage, Manchester	42	48	90	3	9	12	14,476.48	*
St. Vincent de Paul Orphanage, Manchester								
Total	677	565	1,242	270	239	509	.....	.....

†Not reported. *No permanent fund.

TABLE XIV

STATISTICAL TABLE OF CHILDREN DEPENDENT UPON PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SUPPORT IN ORPHANS' HOMES AND ASYLUMS JUNE 30, 1930

	Number of children		Total number of children	Number of public charges 15 years and under		Total number of public charges	Sum of annual expenses	Amount of permanent fund
	Boys	Girls		Boys	Girls			
Chase Home, Portsmouth	†	†	†	1	..	1	†	†
Children's Home, Dover	26	31	57	13	22	35	\$27,000.00	\$130,000.00
Cott House, Concord	12	9	21	3	..	3	†	†
Golden Rule Farm Homes, Franklin	44	..	44	31	..	31	18,680.00	17,142.00
King's Daughters' Day Nursery and Children's Home, Nashua	8	11	19	2	6	8	6,338.99	31,491.17
Manchester Children's Home, Manchester	22	25	47	7	10	17	16,992.42	†
Mercy Home, Manchester	†	†	†	..	2	2	†	†
Nashua Protestant Orphanage, Nashua	11	11	22	5	4	9	6,696.91	65,000.00
New Hampshire Orphans' Home, Franklin	99	69	168	91	65	156	61,638.16	327,815.72
Notre Dame de Lourdes Orphanage, Manchester	..	102	102	..	46	46	†	†
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Infant Asylum, Manchester	41	38	79	2	4	6	24,786.42	..
St. Charles' Orphanage, Rochester	67	47	114	27	21	48	26,373.90	..
St. Joseph's Boys' Home, Manchester	86	..	86	50	..	50	†	..
St. Joseph's Orphanage, Nashua	87	102	189	25	29	54	28,899.35	..
St. Patrick's Orphanage for Girls, Manchester	112	65	177	..	36	36	†	..
St. Peter's Orphanage, Manchester	44	43	87	1	5	6	14,879.56	..
St. Vincent de Paul Orphanage, Manchester	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	659	553	1,212	296	250	546	.....	.....

†Not reported. *No permanent fund.

Deaf and Blind

DEAF AND BLIND

The blind division has been going through a period of reorganization, so that there is little to report at this time except plans for the future. On March 1, 1930, Miss Louise G. Sexton became field agent in this division and it seemed best to make a complete visitation of all known blind and near blind in the state, in order to determine what forms of assistance were needed. A large proportion of the blind are over 60 years of age and little can be done for most of them except to secure financial aid, when necessary, and cheer them by occasional visits. The younger blind, however, can often be taught various forms of handicraft which will help them to pass the time away and in some instances, will enable them to become wholly or partially self-supporting.

Mr. and Mrs. James T. Riddervold also became field agents in the blind division on July 1, 1930, and will devote their time to the adult blind. Mr. Riddervold was blinded in the World War and has a sympathetic understanding of the problems which the blind must face. Mrs. Riddervold will act as his guide and assistant. They will complete the visitations of the blind started by Miss Sexton, will give instruction in braille, typewriting, handwork of different kinds, etc., and will endeavor to ameliorate the condition of the blind in any way possible. Because of the number of blind throughout the state, they will be unable to visit them all frequently but they hope to interest the several communities in their own blind and to establish local associations to carry on work for the blind in different sections of the state.

Miss Sexton, who is a registered nurse, will devote her time, from now on, to work for the prevention of blindness and deafness. Some sight-saving work has been carried on by the blind division in the past but it will now be conducted upon a larger scale. With the co-operation of the State Board of Education and the local school nurses

and eye specialists, Miss Sexton is preparing to establish a number of eye clinics throughout the state, as the nurses have already reported many school children with defective vision. If the children examined in these clinics are found to be in need of glasses, and their parents are unable to pay for them, they will be furnished by the state, but, whenever possible, the parents will be asked to pay at least some small portion of the cost. The board has also purchased an audiometer for the purpose of testing the hearing of school children, in order that work for the prevention of deafness may be carried on.

During the first year of the biennial period, 21 children were provided with glasses, 2 children had their glasses repaired, 9 children and 3 adults received hospital care, with operations on their eyes when necessary, and 3 children and 1 adult had their eyes examined but no operation or glasses were recommended. During the second year of the period, 61 children and 7 adults received glasses, 3 children had their glasses repaired, 10 children and 2 adults received hospital care, 5 children and 3 adults were given eye examinations, and 2 children and 1 adult received artificial eyes. One child was also given special treatment to strengthen his eyes. In the past, it has been the custom to take most cases to the Eye and Ear Infirmary in Boston, where operations are performed free of charge, but because of the cost of transportation and the ever-increasing cost of board at the Infirmary, it is hoped that arrangements can be made with local specialists and hospitals so that these cases can be cared for at less expense and with less inconvenience.

The education of deaf and blind children has been carried on as in the past by sending such children to special schools in other states. For the school year 1928-1929, 10 pupils were sent to the Perkins Institution for the Blind, Watertown, Mass., 15 to the American School for the Deaf, West Hartford, Conn., 16 to the Austine Institution, Brattleboro, Vt., 6 to the Maine School for the Deaf, Portland, Me., 1 to the Beverly School for the Deaf, Beverly,

Mass., 1 to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, and 2 to the Alice Shovelton School, Newton, Mass. For the school year 1929-1930, 12 pupils went to the Perkins Institution, 12 to the American School for the Deaf, 19 to the Austine Institution, 6 to the Maine School for the Deaf, and 1 to the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb. Formerly, the state paid the board and tuition of the pupils and the parents were expected to provide clothing and transportation. The board feels, however, that while it is the duty of the state to provide tuition for these pupils, just as normal children are educated at public expense, the parents, when able, should contribute something toward the support of the children while they are attending these special schools, just as they would have to do if the children were at home and attending public schools. Consequently, in the summer of 1929, the parents of all the pupils were visited and those who were financially able to do so were asked to sign agreements to pay amounts varying from \$1 to \$6 per week toward the board of their children at the special schools. As a result of this investigation, the sum of \$1,290.50 was collected from the parents during the past school year and it is hoped that a larger sum will be obtained this coming year. The money saved in this way will be of assistance in carrying on the work for the prevention of blindness and deafness.

Information received from the county commissioners at the close of the biennial period showed that 119 blind persons were receiving the county aid to needy blind and the amount being paid out was \$1,414.00 per month.

The income of the John Nesmith Fund, which amounts to \$3,700 annually, is distributed among the deserving blind in amounts of twenty-five and fifty dollars and proves a most welcome gift in many instances. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1929, there were 96 beneficiaries of this fund and during the year ending June 30, 1930, the number of beneficiaries was 133. It was possible to have

a larger number of beneficiaries this last time because of an unexpended balance brought forward from previous years and the new investigation of the blind which was started in the spring brought to light many deserving cases.

The State Workshop for the Blind in West Manchester has been undergoing many changes. The expenses of the workshop are paid partly from shop revenue and partly from the state appropriation for work among the blind. Efforts are being made to reduce the expense to the state for maintenance of this workshop, in order that more money may be available for the benefit of the rest of the blind. Mr. Harold E. Copp is now foreman and salesman and there are six other men employed in the workshop. Broom-making has always been the principal industry but chair caning is now being carried on more extensively than in the past. During the first year of the biennial period, 785 dozen brooms were made and during the second year, the output was 1005 dozen.

The following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the workshop:

JULY 1, 1928 TO JULY 1, 1929		
Receipts		\$4,848.23
Expenditures		
Machinery and tools	\$16.71	
Miscellaneous equipment ....	.33	
Stock	3,141.68	
Miscellaneous supplies	210.35	
General expenses	650.11	
Expense for apprentices	375.00	
Wages, (sighted)	400.00	
Wages, (blind)	3,549.93	
Commissions	354.73	
	<hr/>	
Total		\$8,698.84
Paid from shop funds	\$4,508.14	
Paid by state	4,190.70	
	<hr/>	
		\$8,698.84

JULY 1, 1929 TO JULY 1, 1930

Receipts	\$6,232.85
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Expenditures

Machinery and tools	\$60.09
Miscellaneous equipment	29.37
Stock	4,007.69
Miscellaneous supplies	263.99
General expense	823.05
Wages, (sighted)	3.00
Wages, (blind)	4,978.89
Commissions	610.98
Traveling expenses for fore- man	63.52

Total	\$10,840.58
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Paid from shop funds	\$6,264.30
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Paid by state	4,576.28
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\$10,840.58

The following is the number of blind registered June 30, 1930:

Counties	Number of Blind			Total Population
	Male	Female	Total	
Rockingham	34	33	67	53,750
Strafford	23	17	40	38,580
Belknap	15	12	27	22,623
Carroll	20	8	28	14,277
Merrimack	42	36	78	56,152
Hillsborough	54	61	115	140,165
Cheshire	16	18	34	33,685
Sullivan	14	5	19	24,286
Grafton	19	20	39	42,816
Coos	23	11	34	38,959
Total	260	221	481	465,293

Counties	Under 20 Years			Between 20 and 60 Years			Over 60 Years			Age Not Given		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Rockingham	2	4	6	13	9	22	17	19	36	2	1	3
Strafford	2	2	4	10	5	15	11	10	21	..	..	..
Belknap	3	1	4	8	5	13	3	4	7	1	2	3
Carroll	1	3	4	9	1	10	10	4	14	..	..	..
Merrimack	2	..	2	14	10	24	25	24	49	1	2	3
Hillsborough	3	6	9	25	25	50	24	29	53	2	1	3
Cheshire .....	..	..	..	6	3	9	10	15	25	..	..	..
Sullivan	2	..	2	4	3	7	8	2	10	..	..	..
Grafton	1	5	6	8	5	13	7	6	13	3	4	7
Coos	2	..	2	7	5	12	10	6	16	4	..	4
Total	18	21	39	104	71	175	125	119	244	13	10	23

LIST OF HOMES, HOSPITALS AND CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

(State Institutions)

New Hampshire Soldiers' Home	Tilton
Laconia State School	Laconia
New Hampshire State Hospital	Concord
New Hampshire State Sanatorium	Glencliff

HOMES FOR THE AGED

(Private Institutions)

New Hampshire Centennial Home for the Aged, Concord	
New Hampshire Odd Fellows Home	Concord
Wentworth Home for the Aged	Dover
Home for the Aged of Grafton County	Haverhill
Laconia Home for the Aged	Laconia
Gale Home for Aged Women	Manchester
Masonic Home	Manchester
Notre Dame de Lourdes Home (Catholic) ...	Manchester
St. John's Home for Aged Men (Catholic) ...	Manchester
St. Paul's Ladies' Home (Catholic)	Manchester
Milford Home for the Aged	Milford
John M. Hunt Home for Aged Couples	Nashua
Mary E. Hunt Home for Aged Women	Nashua
Nashua Protestant Home for Aged Women	Nashua
Newport Home for the Aged	Newport
Peterborough Home for the Aged	Peterborough
Home for Aged Women	Portsmouth
Gafney Home for Aged	Rochester
Immanuel Home	Rumney
Pythian Home	Swanzy

HOMES FOR THE YOUNG

(Private Institutions)

Rolfe and Rumford Asylum for Girls	Concord
Coit House	Concord

Dover Children's Home	Dover
Golden Rule Farm Homes	Franklin
New Hampshire Orphans' Home	Franklin
Manchester Children's Home	Manchester
Mercy Home (W. C. T. U.)	Manchester
Hospice St. Vincent de Paul (Catholic)	Manchester
Orphanage of Notre Dame de Lourdes (Catholic)	Manchester
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Infant Asylum (Catholic)	Manchester
St. Joseph's Boys' Home (Catholic)	Manchester
St. Patrick's Orphanage for Girls (Catholic) ..	Manchester
St. Peter's Orphanage for Boys (Catholic) ...	Manchester
King's Daughters' Day Nursery and Children's Home	Nashua
Nashua Protestant Orphanage	Nashua
St. Joseph's Orphanage (Catholic)	Nashua
Chase Home	Portsmouth
St. Charles' Orphanage (Catholic)	Rochester

OTHER HOMES

(Private Institutions)

Bethesda Lodge (a Rest Home)	Barnstead
Invalids' Home	Keene
Women's Aid Home	Manchester
St. Martha's Home for Women (Catholic) ...	Manchester
Magnificat Home for Working Girls (Catholic)	Manchester
St. Philomena's Home for Cripples (Catholic)	Manchester
The Mark H. Wentworth Home for Chronic Invalids	Portsmouth

HOSPITALS

(Private Institutions)

*L'Hospital St. Louis	Berlin
*Claremont General Hospital	Claremont
*Margaret Pillsbury Hospital	Concord
*New Hampshire Memorial Hospital for Women and Children	Concord

Hayes Hospital	Dover
*Wentworth Hospital	Dover
*Exeter Hospital	Exeter
*Franklin City Hospital	Franklin
*Hillsborough County Hospital	Grasmere
*Mary Hitchcock Memorial Hospital	Hanover
West Memorial Hospital	Henniker
*Elliott Community Hospital	Keene
*Laconia Hospital	Laconia
Lancaster Hospital	Lancaster
Lincoln Hospital	Lincoln
*Littleton Hospital	Littleton
Balch Hospital	Manchester
*Elliot Hospital	Manchester
*Hospital of Notre Dame de Lourdes ..	West Manchester
Lucy Hastings Hospital	Manchester
*Sacred Heart Hospital	Manchester
*Memorial Hospital	Nashua
*St. Joseph's Hospital	Nashua
Carrie F. Wright Hospital	Newport
New London Hospital	New London
Memorial Hospital	North Conway
Pembroke Sanatorium for Consumptives	Pembroke
Peterborough Hospital	Peterborough
Dr. Sikorsky's Hospital	Plaistow
Emily Balch Soldiers' and Sailors' Memorial Hospital	
	Plymouth
*Portsmouth Hospital	Portsmouth
Abbott Hospital	Rochester
Rochester Hospital	Rochester
Mousley Hospital	Walpole
*Morrison Hospital	Whitefield
Huggins Hospital	Wolfeboro
*Woodsville Hospital	Woodsville

*This hospital maintains a training school for nurses.

CHARITABLE ASSOCIATIONS

NEW HAMPSHIRE PRISONERS' AID ASSOCIATION

President, Rev. George H. Reed Concord
 Secretary, Elwin L. Page Concord
 Treasurer, Miss Margaret Emery Hopkinton

CHESHIRE COUNTY HUMANE SOCIETY

President, J. Alfred Dennis Keene
 First Vice-President, Mrs. George R. Dinsmoor Keene
 Secretary, Mrs. Robert P. Hayward Keene
 Treasurer, Miss Grace B. Livermore Keene
 Agent, Mrs. Jennie B. Powers Keene

NEW HAMPSHIRE SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO
ANIMALS

President, John H. Bartlett Portsmouth
 Treasurer, Willis E. Underhill Portsmouth
 State Agent and Secretary, Howard O. Nelson, Portsmouth

CONCORD SOCIETY FOR PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO
ANIMALS

President, Harry L. Alexander Concord
 Vice-President, Mrs. Charlotte G. Kimball Concord
 Treasurer, Harry D. Challis Concord
 Secretary, Mrs. H. L. Alexander Concord
 Agent, G. Cleveland Percy Concord

ANIMAL RESCUE LEAGUE

President, Mrs. Emma J. M. Brown Manchester
 Secretary, Floyd Thorp Manchester
 Treasurer, Harry L. Davis Manchester
 Agent, John T. Welch Manchester

NEW HAMPSHIRE CHILDREN'S AID AND PROTECTIVE SOCIETY

President, Huntley N. Spaulding Rochester

Treasurer, John R. McLane Manchester
General Secretary, Miss Sarah T. Knox Manchester

NEW HAMPSHIRE SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATION

President, Mrs. Geo. D. Towne Manchester
Secretary, Mrs. R. A. Scott Manchester
Treasurer, Mrs. Fred Preston Manchester
Superintendent, Miss Thelma G. Lawrence ... Manchester

NEW HAMPSHIRE TUBERCULOSIS ASSOCIATION

President, Hon. John G. Winant Concord
Executive Secretary, Dr. Robert B. Kerr Manchester

CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETIES

Concord Family Welfare Society,
Secretary, Miss Alice E. Jackson Concord
Bureau of Public Service of Keene,
Secretary, Miss Grace Richardson Keene
Family Welfare Association,
Secretary, Mrs. Dorothy Bovard Portsmouth
Community Council of Nashua, N. H.,
Secretary, Mrs. Marian E. Cook Nashua
Family Welfare Society,
Secretary, Miss Elizabeth F. Hopson Manchester

LIST OF PROBATION OFFICERS

June 30, 1930

BELKNAP COUNTY

Rev. Otto E. Duerr Laconia
 Claude M. Calvert Meredith

CARROLL COUNTY

William A. Alexander Wolfeboro

CHESHIRE COUNTY

Rev. D. S. Duffy Hinsdale
F. L. Cournoyer East Jaffrey
Charles R. Dresser Keene

Coos County

Ira W. Thayer Berlin
Dr. R. E. Wilder Whitefield

GRAFTON COUNTY

George B. Cavis	Bristol
James Carr	Bethlehem
Maynard L. Carpenter	Lebanon
Herbert D. Stevens	Littleton

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY

Frank L. Glading	Hillsborough
Robert C. Laing	Manchester
Rev. Francis P. Daniels	Milford
Martin Fitzpatrick	Nashua
George Myhaver	Peterboro

MERRIMACK COUNTY

James E. Welch Allenstown
post-office address, Suncook
 J. Edward Flynn Concord

Rev. Wilton E. Cross Franklin
George W. Revere Hill
Frank L. Reardon Boscawen
post-office address, Penacook

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY

Frank A. Brown Epping
Charles F. Adams Hampton
Forrest S. Davis Plaistow
Edgar P. True Portsmouth

STRAFFORD COUNTY

Bert Wentworth Dover
Alvah H. Hanson Farmington
Roy Wentworth Somersworth
Charles Jenness Rochester

SULLIVAN COUNTY

D. E. White Claremont
H. E. Jameson Newport

BY-LAWS OF THE STATE BOARD OF PUBLIC WELFARE

SECTION 1. The board shall have a chairman who shall be elected in January of each year at the regular meeting, or at a special meeting called for the purpose. It shall also have five standing committees as follows:

1. Alms-houses.
2. Jails, Reformatories and Houses of Correction.
3. Orphans' Homes.
4. Dependent Children.
5. State Beneficiaries.

SECT. 2. The board shall have a secretary chosen from outside the membership of the board, whose duty it shall be to keep an accurate record of all proceedings, notify the members of meetings, conduct the correspondence, and with the assistance of the chairman prepare the biennial report, the report to be submitted to the whole board before being published. He shall also act as visiting agent to placed-out children and supervisor of volunteer visitors, and shall perform such other duties under the direction of the board as may rightfully belong to his office.

SECT. 3. The regular meetings of the board shall be held at the office in Concord (unless otherwise notified), on the third Friday of each alternate month beginning with January, and notices of said meetings shall be given to all members of the board, by mail, not less than four days in advance.

SECT. 4. Special meetings may be called by the chairman, the secretary or any three members of the board.

SECT. 5. The reports of the secretary, standing committees, and members at the meetings of the board shall be presented in writing and placed on file at the office.

SECT. 6. Three members of the board shall constitute a quorum for business.

The order of business shall be as follows:

1. Reading the minutes of the last meeting.
2. Secretary's report to the board.
3. Reports of standing committees.
4. Reports of members.
5. Unfinished business.
6. New business.

SECT. 7. These by-laws may be amended by a majority vote of the members present at any meeting of the board, notice of such intended action having been previously given.

Appendix

TABLE I

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Rockingham County for the Year Ending June 30, 1929

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1920	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Atkinson	413	4	17	10	.....	.....	\$439.36	\$439.36
Auburn	652	4	21	16	.....	.....	703.67	703.67
Brentwood	685	5	19	11	.....	.....	630.04	630.04
Candia	780	14	6	1	\$12.76	.....	221.41	234.17
Chester	652	1	1	...	.....	.....	60.00	60.00
Danville	463	2	3	...	11.50	.....	166.75	178.25
Deerfield	746	5	20	17	4.25	.....	1,001.02	1,005.27
Derry	5,382	16	30	...	3.82	.....	2,977.80	2,981.62
East Kingston*	384	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epping	1,276	11	52	36	64.21	.....	577.08	641.29
Exeter	4,604	11	17	12	.....	.....	1,809.29	1,809.29
Fremont	519	1	1	1	.....	.....	180.00	180.00
Greenland	394	3	15	11	.....	.....	979.25	979.25
Hampstead	670	2	17	14	.....	\$50.00	65.61	115.61
Hampton	1,251	6	3	8	.....	.....	838.28	838.28
Hampton Falls*	483	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kensington*	383	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kingston	859	7	8	...	12.00	.....	1,083.18	1,095.18
Londonderry	1,303	5	13	7	.....	.....	422.57	422.57
Newcastle	728	1	1	...	.....	.....	208.00	208.00
Newfields	470	1	2	...	.....	.....	104.00	104.00
Newington	627	1	10	8	.....	.....	674.00	674.00
Newmarket	3,181	15	54	31	.....	168.46	3,317.28	3,485.74
Newton	872	3	3	6	.....	.....	259.80	259.80
North Hampton	677	3	4	...	.....	.....	546.52	546.52
Northwood	891	8	10	...	17.70	.....	1,280.53	1,298.23
Nottingham*	520	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plaistow	1,368	2	9	4	.....	394.87	195.12	589.99
Portsmouth	13,569	72	184	85	.....	460.00	14,794.25	15,254.25
Raymond	1,050	2	2	...	45.15	.....	607.50	652.65
Rye	1,196	4	7	1	.....	.....	988.15	988.15
Salem	2,318	11	61	41	.....	470.78	1,498.91	1,969.69
Sandown	280	3	8	...	.....	.....	169.07	169.07
Seabrook	1,537	9	26	20	.....	.....	3,111.00	3,111.00
South Hampton*	230	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stratham	542	4	5	8	.....	.....	771.70	771.70
Windham*	543	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	52,498	236	629	348	\$171.39	\$1,544.11	\$40,681.14	\$42,396.64

*No aid given.

In addition to above amounts the County Commissioners have paid the sum of \$4,038.81.

TABLE II

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Strafford County for the Year Ending June 30, 1929

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1920	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Barrington	616	1	9	6	.....	.....	\$192.50	\$192.50
Dover	13,029	142	453	257	.....	\$4,163.98	21,424.64	25,588.62
Durham	749	3	7	4	.....	.....	354.25	354.25
Farmington	2,461	20	25	4	.....	470.08	1,653.80	2,123.88
Lee*	475	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Madbury	326	2	10	9	.....	.....	111.27	111.27
Middleton*	174	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milton	1,428	3	17	10	.....	.....	269.29	269.29
New Durham	462	1	7	6	\$4.50	.....	127.63	132.13
Rochester	9,673	103	286	149	.....	2,268.32	14,753.58	17,021.90
Rollinsford	1,701	11	52	46	.....	447.11	1,974.64	2,421.75
Somersworth	6,688	64	232	131	.....	126.40	10,060.88	10,187.28
Strafford	764	3	4	3	8.00	.....	231.08	239.08
Total	38,546	353	1,102	625	\$12.50	\$7,475.89	\$51,153.56	\$58,641.95

*No aid given.

Of the whole amount of aid given \$16,303.91 was paid by the County Commissioners and the balance by the town overseers of the poor.

TABLE III

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Belknap County for the Year Ending June 30, 1929

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1920	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Alton	1,221	2	...	2	.....	.....	\$478.83	\$478.83
Barnstead	873	4	5	1	.....	.....	864.50	864.50
Belmont	1,194	3	10	6	.....	.....	737.63	737.63
Center Harbor	422	...	...	...	\$8.75	.....	.....	8.75
Gilford	738	1	9	7	.....	.....	240.00	240.00
Gilmanton	814	1	1	...	1.50	.....	20.00	21.50
Laconia	10,897	87	298	152	.....	\$804.34	14,595.74	15,400.08
Meredith	1,680	17	18	4	.....	.....	2,658.39	2,658.39
New Hampton	708	3	1	...	13.50	.....	139.47	152.97
Sanbornton*	617	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Tilton	2,014	7	12	2	.....	.....	599.97	599.97
Total	21,178	125	354	174	\$23.75	\$804.34	\$20,334.53	\$21,162.62

*No aid given.

In addition to the above amounts County Commissioners have paid the sum of \$25,546.72.

TABLE IV

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Carroll County for the Year Ending June 30, 1929

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1920	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Albany*	170	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bartlett*	1,059	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brookfield	186	2	6	2	.....	.....	\$654.78	\$654.78
Chatham*	229	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conway	3,102	12	24	9	\$76.95	.....	2,190.69	2,267.64
Eaton*	237	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Effingham	393	3	7	...	.....	.....	504.95	504.95
Freedom	467	2	2	...	6.00	.....	384.80	390.80
Hart's Location* ...	35	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson	533	3	3	...	6.50	.....	784.70	791.20
Madison	482	2	13	8	15.75	\$829.90	185.99	1,031.64
Moultonborough ...	758	2	3	...	.....	.....	792.00	792.00
Ossipee	1,122	1	1	1	22.00	.....	15.00	37.00
Sandwich	1,175	1	...	...	6.00	.....	4.25	10.25
Tamworth	945	4	29	18	.....	.....	1,964.34	1,964.34
Tuftonboro*	611	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wakefield	1,335	7	12	3	.....	.....	1,581.91	1,581.91
Wolfeboro	2,178	10	40	25	.....	.....	563.34	563.34
Total	15,017	49	140	66	\$133.20	\$829.90	\$9,626.75	\$10,589.85

*No aid given.

In addition to the above amounts The County Commissioners have paid the sum of \$6,026.91.

TABLE V

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Merrimack County for the Year Ending June 30, 1929

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1920	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Allenstown	1,213	17	90	58	.....	\$288.85	\$1,920.21	\$2,209.06
Andover	1,121	16	45	24	\$167.00	.....	1,434.89	1,601.89
Boscawen†	1,260	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bow	568	3	6	2	.....	.....	859.37	859.37
Bradford	580	3	3	...	27.30	276.03	417.80	721.13
Canterbury	655	3	4	...	.....	.....	1,167.18	1,167.18
Chichester	507	3	7	3	.....	.....	635.94	635.94
Concord	22,167	225	479	251	47.63	1,303.64	34,100.63	35,451.90
Danbury	516	2	2	2	101.00	.....	353.73	454.73
Dunbarton	405	1	1	...	.....	.....	312.87	312.87
Epsom	655	5	11	5	22.40	30.00	789.11	841.51
Franklin	6,318	91	321	196	26.82	4,236.59	8,831.56	13,094.97
Henniker	1,344	5	131	4	43.05	.....	1,033.35	1,076.40
Hill	500	2	2	...	7.50	.....	43.22	50.72
Hooksett	1,828	20	96	77	65.60	.....	2,955.16	3,020.76
Hopkinton	1,438	8	12	4	109.44	.....	2,954.69	3,064.13
Loudon	690	3	14	10	.....	.....	61.07	61.07
Newbury	362	1	1	...	65.01	.....	91.00	156.01
New London	701	2	5	...	41.60	.....	404.50	446.10
Northfield	1,522	9	25	11	.....	.....	942.83	942.83
Pembroke	2,563	19	29	16	.....	38.20	1,301.85	1,340.05
Pittsfield	1,914	4	9	4	.....	.....	819.03	819.03
Salisbury	390	1	1	...	.....	.....	57.25	57.25
Sutton	632	5	5	...	.....	.....	1,647.27	1,647.27
Warner	1,051	13	7	5	.....	.....	3,055.44	3,055.44
Webster	334	2	11	7	.....	184.15	30.10	214.25
Wilnot	536	2	9	7	4.50	.....	208.63	213.13
Total	51,770	465	1,326	686	\$728.85	\$6,357.46	\$66,428.68	\$73,514.99

†Not reported.

In addition to the above amounts the County Commissioners have paid the sum of \$12,976.18.

TABLE VI

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Hillsborough County for the Year Ending June 30, 1929

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1920	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Amherst	868	11	...	24	.....	.....	\$920.99	\$920.99
Antrim	1,052	5	5	...	.....	.....	953.69	953.69
Bedford	1,118	6	24	15	\$4.50	.....	643.77	648.27
Bennington	568	3	9	7	31.80	.....	131.46	163.26
Brookline	546	...	...	...	17.50	.....	.....	17.50
Deering*	287	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Francestown	385	4	10	...	33.25	.....	342.64	375.89
Goffstown	2,391	48	173	104	.....	\$689.07	4,729.28	5,418.35
Greenfield	417	...	...	...	69.70	.....	.....	69.70
Greenville	1,346	3	23	15	.....	.....	115.08	115.08
Hancock	531	4	5	...	.....	.....	534.71	534.71
Hillsborough	2,229	9	25	14	.....	437.86	921.00	1,358.86
Hollis*	775	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	1,954	18	58	29	.....	562.78	1,017.59	1,580.37
Litchfield	213	1	2	2	.....	.....	120.00	120.00
Lyndeborough	428	1	7	5	.....	577.70	.....	577.70
Manchester	78,384	421	1,570	806	.....	.....	42,338.75	42,338.75
Mason	278	1	6	3	9.75	.....	49.50	59.25
Merrimack	1,022	10	4	3	.....	.....	1,468.46	1,468.46
Milford	3,783	21	59	35	.....	.....	5,578.87	5,578.87
Mont Vernon*	308	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nashua	28,379	56	144	72	.....	.....	8,706.24	8,706.24
New Boston	768	3	4	1	27.70	.....	778.09	805.79
New Ipswich	869	1	1	...	.....	.....	75.00	75.00
Pelham	974	3	9	5	.....	.....	588.57	588.57
Peterborough	2,615	16	72	38	.....	.....	1,464.79	1,464.79
Sharon*	21	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Temple	263	1	1	...	.....	.....	182.00	182.00
Weare	1,173	10	18	12	.....	.....	866.97	866.97
Wilton	1,546	10	22	15	.....	.....	3,108.14	3,108.14
Windsor*	21	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	135,512	666	2,251	1,205	\$194.20	\$2,267.41	\$75,635.59	\$78,097.20

*No aid given.

In addition to the above amounts the County Commissioners have paid the sum of \$47,448.16.

TABLE VII

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Cheshire County for the Year Ending June 30, 1929

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1920	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Alstead	672	8	10	2	\$19.24	.....	\$673.69	\$692.93
Chesterfield	601	3	9	4	6.00	.....	148.09	154.09
Dublin	408	..	..	..	25.50	.....	.....	25.50
Fitzwilliam	962	16	15	7	65.50	.....	684.04	749.54
Gilsum	439	2	5	3	11.50	.....	444.00	455.50
Harrisville	559	1	1	...	48.50	.....	37.85	86.35
Hinsdale	1,773	9	18	5	51.00	.....	2,077.99	2,128.99
Jaffrey	2,303	14	34	17	28.50	.....	2,441.44	2,469.94
Keene	11,210	104	302	69	6.80	\$1,907.30	10,881.63	12,795.73
Marlborough	1,380	10	38	19	96.60	145.45	2,457.81	2,699.86
Marlow	401	5	7	5	51.60	.....	699.67	751.27
Nelson	171	3	...	...	.....	.....	3.75	3.75
Richmond	306	...	...	...	2.00	.....	.....	2.00
Rindge	643	6	29	11	.....	136.96	1,120.66	1,257.62
Roxbury*	56	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stoddard*	213	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sullivan*	206	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Surry*	200	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Swanzy	1,593	4	22	14	20.00	.....	520.59	540.59
Troy	1,444	8	30	16	66.00	.....	1,000.27	1,066.27
Walpole	2,553	12	31	20	.....	.....	1,266.92	1,266.92
Westmoreland	615	4	7	3	128.30	236.00	1,266.06	1,630.36
Winchester	2,267	17	40	19	.....	50.00	3,253.52	3,303.52
Total	30,975	226	598	214	\$627.04	\$2,475.71	\$28,977.98	\$32,080.73

*No aid given.

In addition to the above amounts the County Commissioners have paid the sum of \$6,959.56.

TABLE VIII

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Sullivan County for the Year Ending June 30, 1929

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1920	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Acworth	436	1	10	8	\$2.00	.....	\$224.91	\$226.91
Charlestown	1,505	7	17	13	.....	.....	1,112.10	1,112.10
Claremont	9,524	181	635	395	.....	\$160.30	29,628.88	29,789.18
Cornish	844	5	8	1	.....	.....	884.86	884.86
Croydon	230	1	1	...	.....	.....	118.00	118.00
Goshen	283	3	2	...	3.94	.....	151.14	155.08
Grantham	495	4	4	...	.....	84.00	477.84	561.84
Langdon*	279	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lempster	287	3	4	...	.....	.....	478.64	478.64
Newport	4,109	47	168	104	181.23	18.00	3,662.39	3,862.62
Plainfield	853	6	19	10	6.20	.....	2,713.06	2,719.26
Springfield	349	4	12	5	3.00	.....	1,039.69	1,042.69
Sunapee	898	7	15	5	.....	.....	1,416.75	1,416.75
Unity	522	2	7	5	.....	.....	72.52	72.52
Washington	308	...	...	...	6.75	.....	.....	6.75
Total	20,922	271	902	546	\$203.12	\$262.30	\$41,980.78	\$42,447.20

*No aid given.

In addition to the above amounts the County Commissioners have paid the sum of \$4,466.25.

TABLE IX

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Grafton County for the Year Ending June 30, 1929

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1920	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Alexandria	502	8	19	7	.....	\$94.13	\$758.38	\$852.51
Ashland	1,325	7	12	2	.....	.....	1,464.72	1,464.72
Bath	838	1	2	.....	.....	.....	36.60	36.60
Benton	177	1	1	.....	.....	.....	3.00	3.00
Bethlehem	866	1	1	.....	\$11.60	.....	44.25	55.85
Bridgewater*	199	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bristol	1,428	4	6	1	.....	.....	2,057.45	2,057.45
Campton	1,028	2	2	1	.....	.....	46.00	46.00
Canaan	1,236	12	34	22	16.25	.....	882.64	898.89
Dorchester*	228	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Easton*	131	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellsworth*	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Enfield	1,577	13	50	29	.....	328.79	1,322.36	1,651.15
Franconia	440	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1,573.20	1,573.20
Grafton	554	7	13	4	.....	.....	890.89	890.89
Groton*	199	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hanover	2,264	4	7	1	1.90	.....	257.15	259.05
Haverhill	3,406	22	55	22	.....	.....	3,187.43	3,187.43
Hebron*	184	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holderness	602	2	3	.....	.....	.....	304.78	304.78
Landaff	510	8	20	10	.....	.....	433.56	433.56
Lebanon	6,162	70	221	120	.....	.....	5,767.43	5,767.43
Lincoln	1,473	8	21	9	22.80	.....	432.08	454.88
Lisbon	2,288	11	25	.....	.....	.....	861.71	861.71
Littleton	4,239	28	83	42	18.36	141.10	2,810.63	2,970.09
Livermore*	98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lyman	310	1	8	5	.....	.....	29.82	29.82
Lyme	891	.....	.....	.....	140.66	.....	.....	140.66
Monroe	356	3	14	9	.....	.....	519.21	519.21
Orange	166	2	10	7	.....	.....	325.92	325.92
Orford	661	4	16	11	4.00	.....	1,442.39	1,446.39
Piermont	577	6	18	13	10.05	.....	990.67	1,000.72
Plymouth	2,353	4	6	.....	3.00	.....	327.40	330.40
Rumney	911	2	3	.....	27.36	.....	125.85	153.21
Thornton	477	4	5	3	.....	.....	89.00	89.00
Warren	600	6	3	.....	36.40	.....	1,430.05	1,466.45
Waterville*	95	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wentworth	507	2	2	.....	.....	.....	220.80	220.80
Woodstock*	684	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	40,572	245	662	318	\$292.38	\$564.02	\$28,635.37	\$29,491.77

*No aid given.

In addition to above amounts the County Commissioners have paid the sum of \$16,434.89.

TABLE X

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Coos County for the Year Ending June 30, 1929

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1920	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Berlin	16,104	46	150	94	.....	\$1,476.41	\$8,819.18	\$10,295.59
Carroll	388	...	...	...	\$60.00	.....	.....	60.00
Clarksville	410	1	9	6	.....	.....	369.80	369.80
Colebrook	1,811	9	11	4	.....	.....	1,457.19	1,457.19
Columbia	601	2	...	...	.....	.....	142.35	142.35
Dalton	460	2	14	7	.....	.....	119.36	119.36
Dummer	266	2	7	5	.....	.....	532.27	532.27
Errol	241	2	7	4	13.30	.....	22.80	36.10
Gorham	2,734	13	55	38	2.50	209.75	1,739.53	1,951.78
Jefferson	960	10	30	17	16.00	296.16	670.24	982.40
Lancaster	2,819	22	9	...	15.00	.....	1,395.50	1,410.50
Milan	730	2	5	2	.....	.....	399.56	399.56
Northumberland	2,567	36	90	56	.....	668.00	5,944.83	6,612.83
Pittsburg	887	8	22	9	.....	.....	3,016.66	3,016.66
Randolph*	67	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shelburne*	178	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stark	339	4	21	12	.....	.....	234.83	234.83
Stewartstown	1,109	12	25	11	.....	.....	766.96	766.96
Stratford	794	5	22	14	38.75	.....	316.55	355.30
Wentworth's Location*	50	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whitefield	1,935	8	5	...	19.00	128.00	709.00	856.00
College and Academy Grants*	20	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	35,470	184	482	279	\$164.55	\$2,778.32	\$26,656.61	\$29,599.48

*No aid given.

In addition to above amounts the County Commissioners have paid the sum of \$14,560.50.

TABLE XI

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Rockingham County for the Year Ending June 30, 1930

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1930	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Atkinson	407	2	6	2	.....	.....	\$287.21	\$287.21
Auburn	735	1	6	2	.....	.....	612.00	612.00
Brentwood	725	2	8	5	.....	.....	320.23	320.23
Candia	812	3	13	6	.....	.....	694.59	694.59
Chester	653	1	1	..	\$5.00	.....	60.00	65.00
Danville	406	1	2	..	.....	.....	293.38	293.38
Deerfield	635	2	6	5	.....	.....	979.50	979.50
Derry	5,131	14	12	2	1.75	\$23.75	3,145.35	3,170.85
East Kingston*	347	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Epping	1,672	4	7	..	19.94	.....	373.12	393.06
Exeter	4,872	16	29	10	.....	.....	2,206.07	2,206.07
Fremont	571	4	4	1	.....	.....	317.25	317.25
Greenland	577	1	8	4	.....	.....	391.96	391.96
Hampstead	775	5	21	14	.....	188.67	493.77	682.44
Hampton	1,507	9	17	11	.....	.....	2,582.48	2,582.48
Hampton Falls	481	1	6	4	.....	.....	89.67	89.67
Kensington*	438	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kingston	1,017	8	13	..	6.00	176.00	993.37	1,175.37
Londonderry	1,373	3	6	3	.....	.....	794.99	794.99
Newcastle*	378	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Newfields	376	3	4	..	.....	.....	678.00	678.00
Newington	381	2	8	8	.....	.....	383.72	383.72
Newmarket	2,511	15	26	34	.....	.....	3,886.74	3,886.74
Newton	848	7	14	..	.....	.....	650.45	650.45
North Hampton	695	5	12	2	.....	.....	649.83	649.83
Northwood	872	9	18	7	31.00	.....	1,081.46	1,112.46
Nottingham*	451	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plaistow	1,366	6	21	11	.....	8.00	394.97	402.97
Portsmouth	14,495	87	223	96	.....	.....	17,229.31	17,299.31
Raymond	1,165	3	3	..	47.40	.....	441.00	488.40
Rye	1,081	5	7	1	.....	.....	940.06	940.06
Salem	2,751	17	75	43	.....	700.02	1,747.96	2,447.98
Sandown	229	1	1	..	.....	.....	4.00	4.00
Seabrook	1,666	6	13	9	.....	.....	1,404.00	1,404.00
South Hampton	261	2	2	..	.....	.....	147.34	147.34
Stratham	552	3	4	5	.....	.....	817.81	817.81
Windham	538	1	1	1	.....	.....	58.71	58.71
Total	53,750	249	597	286	\$111.09	\$1,096.44	\$45,120.30	\$46,327.83

*No aid given.

In addition to above amounts the County Commissioners have paid the sum of \$4,865.74.

TABLE XII

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Strafford County for the Year Ending June 30, 1930

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1930	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Barrington	613	4	17	12	\$7.50	.....	\$424.26	\$431.76
Dover	13,573	105	377	232	.....	\$4,295.51	\$18,572.45	\$22,867.96
Durham	1,217	2	7	4	.....	.....	100.64	100.64
Farmington	2,698	33	72	31	.....	686.20	3,205.35	3,891.55
Lee	376	1	1	...	.....	.....	12.50	12.50
Madbury	358	3	3	...	.....	.....	59.50	59.50
Middleton	176	3	3	...	.....	.....	236.21	236.21
Milton	1,206	9	28	14	.....	.....	642.04	642.04
New Durham	448	...	...	...	4.50	.....	.....	4.50
Rochester	10,209	117	385	212	.....	3,318.67	16,913.48	20,232.15
Rollinsford	1,409	13	61	42	.....	710.14	1,032.04	1,742.18
Somersworth	5,680	48	196	120	.....	461.65	7,111.80	7,573.45
Strafford	617	1	1	...	4.00	.....	102.00	106.00
Total	38,580	339	1,151	667	\$16.00	\$9,472.17	\$48,412.27	\$57,900.44

Of the whole amount of aid given \$19,080.59 was paid by the County Commissioners and the balance \$38,819.85 by town overseers.

TABLE XIII

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Belknap County for the Year Ending June 30, 1930

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1930	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Alton	1,261	6	12	5	\$4.50	.....	\$422.26	\$426.76
Barnstead	791	4	15	9	33.75	.....	664.67	698.42
Belmont	1,299	2	4	3	.....	.....	424.06	424.06
Center Harbor	382	...	...	...	7.10	.....	.....	7.10
Gilford	783	5	22	13	.....	.....	668.01	668.01
Gilmanton	676	5	6	...	.....	\$79.66	147.20	226.86
Laconia	12,471	140	524	277	.....	1,271.29	13,817.36	15,088.65
Meredith	1,902	21	36	7	10.00	.....	3,128.24	3,138.24
New Hampton	692	4	14	13	18.00	.....	695.85	713.85
Sanbornton	654	5	18	10	.....	416.49	284.37	700.86
Tilton	1,712	13	38	12	.....	58.57	929.61	988.18
Total	22,623	205	689	349	\$73.35	\$1,826.01	\$21,181.63	\$23,080.99

In addition to above amounts the County Commissioners have paid the sum of \$10,552.57.

TABLE XIV

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Carroll County for the Year Ending June 30, 1930

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1930	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Albany	96	1	6	3	.....	.....	\$213.00	\$213.00
Bartlett	1,119	1	4	2	\$11.20	\$25.12	.....	36.32
Brookfield	166	1	2	2	.....	.....	375.19	375.19
Chatham*	168	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Conway	3,217	12	29	12	.....	213.00	1,806.77	2,019.77
Eaton	210	...	...	...	2.00	.....	.....	2.00
Effingham	352	1	1	...	.....	.....	282.90	282.90
Freedom*	390	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hart's Location*	29	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jackson	321	3	3	...	3.00	.....	543.19	546.19
Madison	535	4	6	3	3.10	274.66	468.90	746.66
Moultonborough	705	2	3	...	.....	.....	842.00	842.00
Ossipee	1,230	1	1	...	.....	.....	70.00	70.00
Sandwich	731	...	...	...	8.00	.....	.....	8.00
Tamworth	955	1	1	...	.....	.....	127.65	127.65
Tuftonboro	505	3	5	...	3.00	.....	245.13	248.13
Wakefield	1,186	6	12	6	.....	.....	1,306.88	1,306.88
Wolfeboro	2,358	5	12	5	17.00	.....	668.92	685.92
Total	14,277	41	85	33	\$47.30	\$512.78	\$6,950.53	\$7,510.61

*No aid given.

In addition to above amounts the County Commissioners have paid the sum of \$9,106.36.

TABLE XV

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Merrimack County for the Year Ending June 30, 1930

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1930	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Allentown	1,549	21	113	74	.....	\$25.00	\$2,332.78	\$2,357.78
Andover	1,031	10	16	5	\$149.00	.....	1,051.07	1,200.07
Boscawen	1,359	11	18	4	.....	.....	2,182.05	2,182.05
Bow	780	8	34	22	.....	10.00	811.65	821.65
Bradford	587	2	2	.....	27.60	.....	709.11	736.71
Canterbury	505	7	13	6	.....	.....	1,205.80	1,205.80
Chichester	567	3	3	.....	.....	56.00	620.40	676.40
Concord	25,228	227	539	225	39.12	1,951.40	31,901.18	33,891.70
Danbury	498	4	4	.....	150.00	.....	449.34	599.34
Dunbarton	572	1	1	.....	.....	.....	170.14	170.14
Epsom	678	3	3	.....	38.30	.....	609.40	647.70
Franklin	6,576	77	298	190	6.50	3,981.62	10,014.71	14,002.83
Henniker	1,266	8	11	11	41.10	.....	1,480.69	1,521.79
Hill	468	1	1	.....	.....	.....	105.30	105.30
Hooksett	2,132	18	68	38	.....	270.00	3,872.40	4,142.40
Hopkinton	1,485	15	33	4	.....	.....	3,301.49	3,301.49
Loudon	801	5	5	.....	.....	.....	91.37	91.37
Newbury	333	1	1	.....	84.70	.....	190.05	274.75
New London	812	1	1	.....	125.26	.....	260.00	385.26
Northfield	1,336	7	30	17	.....	56.86	545.00	601.90
Pembroke	2,792	31	89	51	.....	231.38	1,849.53	2,080.91
Pittsfield	2,018	11	32	7	.....	.....	1,293.91	1,293.91
Salisbury	350	2	6	4	.....	.....	126.63	126.63
Sutton	512	5	5	.....	.....	.....	2,046.03	2,046.03
Warner	1,062	13	22	4	.....	266.96	3,235.24	3,502.20
Webster	360	2	6	3	1.50	.....	149.39	150.89
Wilmot	495	4	18	12	10.50	.....	461.01	471.51
Total	56,152	498	1,372	677	\$673.58	\$6,849.22	\$71,065.71	\$78,588.51

In addition to the above amounts the County Commissioners have paid the sum of \$13,503.00.

TABLE XVI

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Hillsborough County for the Year Ending June 30, 1930

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1930	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Amherst	1,115	10	18	1	.....	.....	\$999.71	\$999.71
Antrim	1,254	5	7	.....	.....	.....	1,009.57	1,009.57
Bedford	1,326	7	24	14	.....	.....	380.60	380.60
Bennington	552	5	6	2	\$20.00	.....	259.40	279.40
Brookline	511	...	...	...	20.00	.....	.....	20.00
Deering*	324	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Francestown	363	3	8	4	2.50	.....	391.72	394.22
Goffstown	3,839	64	202	105	.....	\$908.39	5,015.92	5,924.31
Greenfield	394	2	7	3	75.20	.....	165.82	241.02
Greenville	1,319	1	1	.....	.....	.....	143.14	143.14
Hancock	561	1	1	...	8.50	.....	208.00	216.50
Hillsborough†	2,160	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hollis	879	1	1	.....	.....	.....	100.00	100.00
Hudson	2,702	19	65	34	.....	935.77	1,361.81	2,297.58
Litchfield	286	1	2	2	.....	.....	399.00	399.00
Lyndeborough	399	2	17	12	.....	623.66	586.99	1,210.65
Manchester	76,834	438	1,633	834	2,137.12	45,121.87	47,258.99	47,258.99
Mason	254	2	2	...	.....	.....	258.75	258.75
Merrimack	1,084	4	5	10	.....	.....	845.48	845.48
Milford	4,068	33	103	61	.....	2.15	6,965.86	6,968.01
Mont Vernon	302	1	4	5	.....	.....	188.00	188.00
Nashua	31,463	54	167	97	.....	.....	10,250.06	10,250.06
New Boston	693	5	11	7	44.43	.....	875.65	920.08
New Ipswich	838	1	1	...	12.50	.....	78.00	90.50
Pelham	814	6	...	...	.....	76.89	622.33	699.22
Peterborough	2,521	8	27	12	.....	.....	888.37	888.37
Sharon*	38	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Temple	239	2	2	...	.....	.....	214.00	214.00
Weare	1,287	10	20	10	.....	113.64	1,770.84	1,884.48
Wilton	1,724	11	47	31	1.71	.....	3,500.30	3,502.01
Windsor*	22	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	140,165	696	2,381	1,244	\$184.84	\$4,797.62	\$82,601.19	\$87,583.65

*No aid given.

†Not reported.

In addition to above amounts the County Commissioners have paid the sum of \$44,126.27.

TABLE XVII

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Cheshire County for the Year Ending June 30, 1930

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1930	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Alstead	616	6	9	2	\$22.40	.....	\$541.77	\$564.17
Chesterfield	704	6	17	7	20.30	.....	1,324.31	1,344.61
Dublin	506	...	...	...	32.00	.....	.....	32.00
Fitzwilliam	850	8	20	...	107.20	.....	865.16	972.36
Gilsum	506	4	5	7	77.00	.....	486.50	563.50
Harrisville	512	3	3	...	50.00	.....	125.17	175.17
Hinsdale	1,757	10	14	3	64.75	.....	2,936.40	3,001.15
Jaffrey	2,485	15	48	24	13.00	.....	2,201.52	2,214.52
Keene	13,794	99	299	162	.....	\$2,450.44	10,432.08	12,882.52
Marlborough	1,508	8	29	21	80.00	283.37	2,329.45	2,692.82
Marlow	330	4	8	2	.....	.....	990.77	990.77
Nelson	162	3	3	...	8.75	.....	253.21	261.96
Richmond	241	...	...	...	5.00	.....	.....	5.00
Rindge	610	9	26	13	.....	.....	610.15	610.15
Roxbury*	53	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stoddard	113	...	...	...	18.50	.....	.....	18.50
Sullivan	192	1	4	3	.....	.....	30.00	30.00
Surry	198	1	3	1	.....	.....	30.00	30.00
Swanzy	2,066	12	52	27	12.00	.....	1,484.00	1,496.00
Troy	1,267	5	11	5	49.50	.....	524.24	573.74
Walpole	2,287	18	40	19	130.00	150.00	2,384.91	2,664.91
Westmoreland	745	4	3	3	55.00	663.00	533.64	1,251.64
Winchester	2,183	27	99	55	.....	589.74	3,345.59	3,935.33
Total	33,685	243	693	354	\$745.40	\$4,136.55	\$31,428.87	\$36,310.82

*No aid given.

In addition to above amounts the County Commissioners have paid the sum of \$4,582.12.

TABLE XVIII

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Sullivan County for the Year Ending June 30, 1930

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1930	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Acworth	471	2	6	6	\$12.00	.....	\$73.71	\$85.71
Charlestown	1,644	11	45	28	.....	.....	1,111.13	1,111.13
Claremont	12,377	174	519	288	.....	\$401.91	22,427.91	22,829.82
Cornish	855	10	26	14	.....	92.00	1,906.85	1,998.85
Croydon	269	1	1	...	10.00	.....	120.00	130.00
Goshen	255	2	3	...	.....	.....	192.53	192.53
Grantham	302	4	5	...	.....	.....	725.88	725.88
Langdon*	267	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lempster	273	4	6	...	50.00	.....	471.18	521.18
Newport	4,659	48	82	28	113.25	311.87	3,280.85	3,705.97
Plainfield	858	11	27	12	8.00	.....	3,303.34	3,311.34
Springfield	270	5	15	3	.....	.....	1,098.20	1,098.20
Sunapee	1,040	9	9	9	.....	.....	1,165.15	1,165.15
Unity	501	5	23	12	.....	.....	361.01	361.01
Washington	245	2	2	...	13.50	10.00	11.55	35.05
Total	24,286	288	769	400	\$206.75	\$815.78	\$36,249.29	\$37,271.82

*No aid given.

In addition to the above amounts the County Commissioners have paid the sum of \$4,300.14.

TABLE XIX

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Grafton County for the Year Ending June 30, 1930

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1930	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Alexandria	412	6	17	6	.....	\$28.13	\$939.33	\$967.46
Ashland	1,375	10	28	12	\$27.20	345.50	2,028.05	2,400.75
Bath	785	1	10	8	.....	.....	45.05	45.05
Benton*	255	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bethlehem	872	5	14	6	30.25	.....	106.03	136.28
Bridgewater*	151	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bristol	1,610	8	17	6	.....	.....	844.32	844.32
Campton	1,184	3	17	7	.....	.....	221.05	221.05
Canaan	1,301	16	42	34	.....	13.94	1,331.29	1,345.23
Dorchester	115	1	1	..	.....	.....	3.00	3.00
Easton*	132	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellsworth*	28	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Enfield	1,325	18	66	37	.....	409.27	1,568.86	1,978.13
Franconia	514	3	3	..	.....	.....	1,232.26	1,232.26
Grafton	539	8	15	7	37.36	.....	1,133.00	1,170.36
Groton†	202	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hanover	3,043	6	14	3	.....	.....	1,226.34	1,226.34
Haverhill	3,665	21	50	23	21.20	.....	2,995.91	3,017.11
Hebron*	197	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Holderness	644	5	22	12	3.00	42.41	350.31	395.72
Landaff	469	4	19	12	.....	.....	364.79	364.79
Lebanon	7,073	70	226	116	.50	224.27	5,844.42	6,069.19
Lincoln	1,548	11	28	11	131.20	.....	640.74	771.94
Lisbon	2,324	21	38	6	7.20	1,030.85	1,032.18	2,070.23
Littleton	4,558	34	80	38	24.50	654.43	3,061.93	3,740.86
Livermore*	23	..	..	..	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lyman	299	1	8	5	.....	.....	169.12	169.12
Lyme	830	1	3	2	.....	.....	80.34	80.34
Monroe	457	1	7	6	2.00	.....	234.75	236.75
Orange	99	1	6	4	.....	.....	20.00	20.00
Orford	636	4	17	12	3.00	.....	736.83	739.83
Piermont	475	3	6	3	1.95	.....	592.56	594.51
Plymouth	2,470	4	9	3	3.25	.....	618.89	622.14
Rumney	858	3	3	.....	5.00	.....	260.50	265.50
Thornton	459	1	1	..	.....	.....	11.68	11.68
Warren	651	8	11	3	13.69	106.09	1,292.86	1,412.64
Waterville	23	1	1	..	.....	.....	161.00	161.00
Wentworth	459	2	2	..	.....	.....	303.00	303.00
Woodstock	756	3	16	13	1.50	.....	27.10	28.60
Total	42,816	284	797	395	\$312.80	\$2,854.89	\$29,477.49	\$32,645.18

*No aid given.

†Not reported.

In addition to the above amounts the County Commissioners have paid the sum of \$16,554.49.

TABLE XX

Statistical Table Showing Amount of Outdoor Relief Given in Coos County for the Year Ending June 30, 1930

Names of Towns Granting Assistance	Population, 1930	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given
Berlin	20,018	51	221	138	.....	\$608.99	\$16,171.56	\$16,780.55†
Carroll	402	...	...	...	\$75.00	.....	.....	75.00
Clarksville	215	1	1	...	.....	.....	197.00	197.00
Colebrook	1,937	3	10	6	.....	.....	581.05	581.05
Columbia	524	4	19	...	.....	50.00	299.91	349.91
Dalton	580	2	5	2	.....	.....	256.60	256.60
Dummer	298	3	13	10	.....	.....	435.57	435.57
Errol†	293	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gorham	2,763	6	17	12	6.50	374.28	241.87	622.65
Jefferson	771	5	23	17	13.50	.....	1,256.58	1,270.08
Lancaster	2,887	8	26	12	19.38	.....	979.62	999.00
Milan	719	2	5	2	.....	.....	240.49	240.49
Northumberland	2,360	42	124	64	.....	133.39	6,038.64	6,172.03
Pittsburg	671	4	10	...	.....	.....	605.79	605.79
Randolph*	82	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shelburne*	196	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stark	329	6	15	7	.....	.....	730.32	730.32
Stewartstown	1,148	5	18	9	.....	.....	518.07	518.07
Stratford	918	6	8	3	.....	100.00	471.76	571.76
Wentworth's Location*	38	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Whitefield	1,693	6	18	13	.....	128.00	456.85	584.85
Unorganized Townships*	117	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	38,959	103	312	157	\$114.38	\$785.67	\$13,310.12	\$14,210.17

*No aid given.

†Not reported.

‡Of this amount, \$11,283.77 was expended by a former Overseer, no names being given.

In addition to the above amounts the County Commissioners have paid the sum of \$13,826.90.

TABLE XXI
Summary of Outdoor Relief Given Through Town Overseers of Poor and Through County Commissioners for the Year Ending June 30, 1930

Counties.	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given and dependent soldiers and sailors	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given	Amount of relief given by county commissioners
Rockingham	249	597	286	\$111.09	\$1,096.44	\$45,120.30	\$46,327.83	\$4,865.74
Strafford	339	1,151	667	16.00	9,472.17	48,412.27	57,900.44*	.....
Belknap	205	689	349	73.35	1,826.01	21,181.63	23,080.99	10,552.57
Carroll	41	85	33	47.30	512.78	6,950.53	7,510.61	9,106.36
Merrimack	498	1,372	677	673.58	6,849.22	71,065.71	78,588.51	13,503.00
Hillsborough	696	2,381	1,244	184.84	4,797.62	82,601.19	87,583.65	44,126.27
Cheshire	243	693	354	745.40	4,136.55	31,428.87	36,310.82	4,582.12
Sullivan	288	769	400	206.75	815.78	36,249.29	37,271.82	4,300.14
Grafton	284	797	395	312.80	2,854.89	29,477.49	32,645.18	16,554.49
Coos	103	312	157	114.38	785.67	13,310.12	14,210.17	13,826.90
Total	2,946	8,846	4,562	\$2,485.49	\$33,147.13	\$385,797.40	\$421,430.02	\$121,417.59

*Includes amount given by Overseer of Poor and County Commissioners.

TABLE XXII

Summary of Outdoor Relief Given Through Town Overseers of Poor and Through County Commissioners for the Year Ending June 30, 1929

Counties	Number of families assisted	Number of individuals in assisted families	Number of children in assisted families 15 years and under	Amount of relief given tramps	Amount of relief given dependent sailors and soldiers	Amount of relief given all others assisted	Total amount of relief given	Amount of relief given by county commissioners
Rockingham	236	629	348	\$171.39	\$1,544.11	\$40,681.14	\$42,396.64	\$4,038.81
Strafford	353	1,102	625	12.50	7,475.89	51,153.56	58,641.95	16,303.91
Belknap	125	354	174	23.75	804.34	20,334.53	21,162.62	25,546.72
Carroll	49	140	66	133.20	829.90	9,626.75	10,589.85	6,026.91
Merrimack	465	1,326	686	728.85	6,357.46	66,428.68	73,514.99	12,976.18
Hillsborough	666	2,251	1,205	194.20	2,267.41	75,635.59	78,097.20	47,448.16
Cheshire	226	598	214	627.04	2,475.71	28,977.98	32,080.73	6,959.56
Sullivan	271	902	546	203.12	262.30	41,980.78	42,447.20	4,466.25
Grafton	245	662	318	292.38	564.02	28,635.37	29,491.77	16,434.89
Coos	184	482	279	164.55	2,778.32	26,656.61	29,599.48	14,560.50
Total	2,820	8,446	4,461	\$2,550.98	\$25,359.46	\$390,110.99	\$418,022.43	\$154,761.89

